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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXVI. No. 1 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1944 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Ottawa, Week by Week

[By DEAN WILSON]

Pictures and Memories

Anyone, who has visited the Upper Chamber in Ottawa, would recall that large pictures of outstanding scenes of World War I covered the walls of Canada's Senate. These scenes often attracted much attention and proved extremely popular with visitors, especially veterans of World War I. In fact, these pictures usually revived many memories amongst veterans and these were not only popular but liked by Senators themselves. However, now these old, interesting pictures have been taken down and removed to other quarters, being replaced by the pictures of the various individuals who have been Speakers.

Timely Tales

When Prime Minister Mackenzie King went to the United States recently, reports seemed to stress that the 69-year-old head of Canada's Government was going away for a short holiday or vacation in the South. However, there have been other reports and these have emphasized that Premier King had taken this trip much more for the purpose of talks on important official affairs, particularly because events of extraordinary interest on the international scene, including the historic conferences or plans of the Churchill, - Roosevelt, - Stalin and Chiang Kai-Shek meeting abroad, have taken place since Canada's Prime Minister paid his last previous visit to Washington. In regard to reports of a conference in London of the Prime Ministers of the various Dominions, such a meeting "early in the year," as it has been claimed, would also require the attendance of Premier Mackenzie King, though, it must be pointed out that consideration would have to be given to the fact that Canada's Parliament will reassemble on January 26 after its adjournment on August 1, 1943, and the head of the Government in Ottawa would not be absent for any lengthy period during an extremely important session, especially in view of the latest politcal developments on the home front in this country.

Unwarranted Fear

Expressions of fear are heard on numerous occasions in this World War II that the many wartime restrictions or controls may bring into existence a lasting set of "bureaucrats" or an enduring system of "bureaucracy" in Canada, which may be extremely difficult to erase from this country's design of governmental methods after the end of this war. However, judging from the latest observations behind the scenes along parliament Hill, there are not only no such supposed inclinations on the part of these men engaged to carry out these wartime controls but many of them it is whispered, are in reality most anxious to return to their former duties as soon as possible if and when they are able to do so.

A Most Remarkable Figure

It has been revealed that Canada's favourable balance of trade—that is this country's excess of exports over imports, during the first ten months of 1943 had reached the figure of $960,000,000, so that a new mark will be established for the whole year of 1943, with Canada's total trade estimated to be well over four and a half million dollars as compared with the total of over four billion dollars last year, when it was considered a most remarkable and amazing figure in 1942. In other words, the favourable balance of trade of Canada for the first ten months of 1943 amounted to $960,000,000 as compared with only $111,000,000 in 1940, less than $200,000,000 in 1941, and less than three-quarters of a billion dollars in 1942.

Racial Harmony Sought

In sharp contrast to the policies and ideologies prevailing in certain other countries of this world, a national advisory committee under the Department of the Minister of National War Services, Major-General L. R. LaFleche, has been created in Ottawa to study the ways and means for the betterment of the standards of common citizenship in Canada by promoting more and more the greatest possible degree of harmony and understanding between the various races within the borders of this country, with this committee's latest meeting in the nation's capital having lasted for two days.

Shortages Foreseen

An expert estimation has indicated that this year there may be a shortage of onions, cabbages and certain vegetables, though some others such as carrots, potatoes and celery, may be even more plentiful than last year. In fact, it has been calculated that cabbage holdings may be 33 per cent less and onions as much as 58 per cent less than the figure of last year, with the onion total for Canada being 7,000 tons as against 18,000 tons last year, though potatoes, celery and carrots may be 15 per cent, 12 per cent and 60 per cent respectively than a year ago. Then again, it has been shown that enough steel has been allowed to manufacture 7,000,000 cans or metal containers to be used up by the end of March.

Dance of the Dollars

A report from the Bank of Canada has indicated why the Government in Ottawa has demanded from the man-in-the-street a steadily increasing amount of money in loans or in taxes in this World War II. It has revealed that the finances of the Federal Government for the fourth war year has involved a total of $4,821,000,000, including no less than $4,253,000,000 for war requirements, with the money having been raised by Government revenues of $2,408,000,000, bonds sold to the public in Canada excluding conversion issues, $2,300,000,000; war saving certificates and stamps, net, $46,000,000; treasury bills, net, $60,000,000; Deposit Certificates, net, $435,000,000; and F.E.C.B. temporary borrowing from Bank of Canada, $37,000,000. This brought the total to $5,281,000,000, and a comparison of the requirements now with those prior to the war can be made when it is stated that the total requirements in the last year before the war were only $546,000,000.

Air Travel Is Speedy To Navigator's Home

Here is an example of speedy air travel. Squadron Leader D. S. Florence, D.F.C., now serving as a navigator in the Atlantic Service operated by Trans-Canada Air Lines for the Canadian Government, not long ago reached his home in Edmonton just 52 hours after leaving a north British airport — and only 37 hours were spent in travelling, times down at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, North Bay, Winnipeg, Lethbridge and Calgary making up the remainder. The air distance covered in the trans-Atlantic crossing and Trans-Canada Air Lines flights represented approximately 5,600 miles.

"Time Bombs"

When public office is just looked on as a "plum", democracy is no longer a way of life. It is nothing but a way to make a living.

• • •

Let's back Canada by living like Canadians. Canadians are honest, unselfish, neighborly, clean, free, and united. Are WE? All of the time?

• • •

We must live democracy, as well as believe it, in order to have it.

• • •

Peace is not the absence of conflict in life but the ability to cope with it.

Obituary

PATRICK JOSEPH BALLF

One of the best known farmers of the Cantaur district, near Swift Current, Sask., died at the home of his brother, Harry Ballf, in Delia, on Xmas Eve., December 24th, 1943, following a lingering illness. The remains were shipped to Swift Current for burial. Funeral services were held on Thursday morning, 30th ult., at 10:30 o'clock, at Sacred Heart Church, with Rev. Father Cabanel officiating. Interment took place in the family plot at Mount Pleasant cemetery.

Predeceased by his wife in 1918, he leaves surviving three brothers: Harry in Delia, Alta.; Nicholas, of Barrie, Ont. (who is at present residing in Delia); Thomas, at International Falls, Minnesota; and a sister, Mrs. E. A. Gearns, Anoka, Minn.

Retired in 1940 from active farming, Mr. Ballf had given long service to his community at Cantaur, and had also served on the municipal council. He took an interest in all local affairs, and was highly regarded. One of his main interests through the years was in the farmer movements, having been identified with the grain growers and with the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, of which he had served as a delegate for his district.

Mr. Ballf was born at Barrie, Ont., seventy-one years ago, and came west to Weyburn first, then to the Cantaur district about 1905. where he took up a homestead.

Xmas Tree and Concert

The Olympia Theatre was crowded to capacity on Thursday evening, Dec. 23rd, when the pupils and teachers of Delia Public School held their annual Xmas tree and concert, which proved to be an unqualified success.

Proceedings started about 8:30, and from beginning to end every item on the lengthy program was heartily applauded, all the children acquitting themselves admirably.

The teachers and those responsible for the training of the pupils of the various rooms are to be congratulated on the success of the entertainment, which must have entailed much time and effort after school hours in its preparation.

The singing and acting of some of the bigger boys and girls were commendable, and especially the solo rendered by Miss Prisciila Murray, which drew forth much applause.

The stage setting of the various scenes was most attractive, while in one corner a large Xmas tree adorned the platform, lighted with many variegated miniature electric bulbs, laden with presents, that gave a most pleasing effect.

About 11 p.m. all the children evidently expected a visit from Santa Claus, who presently arrived from the front of the hall and trotted all too sprightly for an old man towards the platform, which he mounted in commando fashion, and distributed presents to all the children.

Following proceedings a dance was held, Michichi Orchestra supplying the music. The hall was crowded to capacity, and everyone from far and near spent a pleasant time until the early morning hours.

The following is the program:

O, Canada !
1. Recitation............Jackie Sakaluk
2. Recitation........Betty Ann Kempf
3. Play.."We Believe in Santa Claus" Pupils of Mrs. Chase's Room
4. Recitation ....Evelyn Hall
5. Recitation ....Jimmy Wilcox
6. Play "The Little Red School House" Mrs. Murray's Sunday School Class
7. Recitation.........Audrey Morrison
8. Play.........."The Royal Rumpus"
9. Recitation............Robert Wilcox
10. Violin Duet........Ruth Craig and Mr. Stevens.
11. Play......Dickens' Christmas Carol Pupils of Mrs. Fitzsimmons' Room
12. Recitation.......Jeanette Morrison
13. Song........Primary Department of Sunday School.
14. Exercise, "The Coming of the King" Mrs. Hewson and Mr. Stevens' Sunday School Class.

Solo.................Priscilla Murray
Santa Claus
God Save the King

Former Delia Woman Evacuee By Japanese

Said She Was Well Treated By Japs On Arriving In Canada

"I am so happy to be back in Canada and I can assure you that I have been well treated by the Japanese." Mrs. Myrtle Burgess, who was a passenger aboard the Gripsholm said today as she laughingly confided looking the picture of health, that she hadn't lost a pound since she had been detained and her big worry on homeward trip was that she would put on weight.

Safe in the home of her anxious family who have not heard from her for two years, Mrs. Burgess is visiting her sister Mrs R. E. Lane, 319 Simcoe Street, and is joyfully celebrating her reunion. These two sisters have not met for 15 year and they have a lot to catch up on.

Up until the people of the International settlement were interned, Mrs Burgess worked in a clinic, acting as a secretary and doing clerical work for the several doctors in Shanghai for seven years, and she has been in China for ten years. She loved her work and is hopeful she may again obtain a position in a doctor's office.

Honor Homeland

Mrs. Burgess was held in Shanghai in a 'civil assembly centre' along with many of her friends and she said they managed to keep surprisingly busy with housework and other regular jobs. One of the scenes which remains most vividly with her is a little celebration the Canadians held in the camp on Dominion Day. They organized a tea in one of the halls, because the weather was bad, and although it was against regulations to sing patriotic songs, the Canadians talked about their homes which were situated in different parts of Canada.

Because her husband has remained behind in Shanghai, Mrs. Burgess was not at liberty to discuss anything about her camp. She is a tall gracious woman with a friendly smile and a sparkling charm which adds to her attractive personality. Although she has been cut off from her family for so long, she is not in the least down-hearted and is looking forward to visiting another sister in Winnipeg when she leaves Peterborough after Christmas.

Well Cared For

"The people in the ports where we stopped on our way home were wonderful to us and I particularly like Port Elizabeth in Africa and Rio de Janeiro. Nothing was too good for us, and I wish I could do more than say thank you. Although Port Elizabeth is small, I love it and the people took us right into their homes, and saw that we had short sight-seeing drives. In Rio de Janeiro, three Canadian companies banded together and took us for a tour of the city on street cars and later arranged for us to have tea at a small club.

"The most important item in the minds of the feminine members of the repatriates was that of buying new clothes. At every port the government arranged to advance money so that those who wanted to, could make necessary purchases. And we had a wonderful time in the shops, although it became rather embarrassing because if we even suggested getting something, people went ahead and bought it for us.

"The Red Cross had clothing supplies of warm sweaters, slacks, sox, mocassin shoes and other items waiting for us on the ship and we picked up more at the ports. Some of us, like myself, were not too badly off, but others were glad to take advantage of them. In our shopping, we were rather surprised to find that the styles had changed so little since we saw our last fashion magazines," Mrs. Burgess said with feminine vivacity

Red Cross Helps

The Gripsholm passengers are loud in their praise of the way they were looked after on board. The meals were plain but nourishing and Mrs. Burgess said that nearly all the passengers had been putting on weight. When they arrrived in Montreal, the Red Cross had set up tables in the station and they had

(Continued on back page)

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 277

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Starland, No. 277, was held in Rowley on Tuesday, December 14th, at 10.30 a.m. All members were present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, on motion of coun. Rowe.

Reeve McPheeters presented the last Inspector's Report, which was read and ordered filed, on motion of Dep. Reeve Carter.

Moved by coun. Waters and carried, that requisition of the Drumheller School District in the sum of $171.82 be accepted.

In connection with a letter received from the Constituency Convenor Drumheller and Hand Hills Womens' Institute, it was moved by Reeve McPheeters and carried that the resolution passed at the Drumheller meeting be accepted by this council, subject to cancellation at any time after the expiry of one year.

Moved by coun. Rowe and carried, that this council endorse the action of the Secretary re H. P. McNaughton feed account.

Moved by coun. Waters and carried, that this council rent the front part of Parry's garage in Morrin for a period of 4 months, at 10.00 per month.

Resolution re Isolation Hospital as presented by the Drumheller Hospital Board, was ordered to be presented later to the Annual Meeting of the ratepayers in February.

Moved by Reeve McPheeters that the linoleum in the former municipal office building at Michichi be donated to the Dack Memorial United Church, at Michichi. Motion carried. For: McPheeters, McLaren, Rowe. Against: Carter, Waters.

Moved by coun. McLaren and carried, that the proposal of the Public Health Nursing Branch as outlined in the Superintendent's letter of November 10th be not accepted.

Moved by coun. Waters and carried, that the Forage Crop Encouragement Plan be continued in 1944.

In connection with a letter received from the Inspection Branch, Department of Municipal Affairs, re N.E. 15 & S.E.22-31-20 4, it was moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the Secretary again take this matter up with the Department.

Moved by coun. McLaren and carried, that the assessed value of the N.E. 24-33-18 4 be reduced to $1,980.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the title to the N.E of 29, and the W½ 33 31-17-4, be transferred to the municipality under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act.

Moved by coun. Waters and carried, thar C. R. Moritz be paid the sum of $174.28 for use of his truck, and the sum of $50.00 travelling expenses, while absent from camp overseeing work on the road. Also that he be allowed two weeks' holiday with pay.

Moved by coun. Rowe and carried, that D. J. Merrit be allowed an additional $25.00 per month while at Rowley for living expenses.

Moved by coun. Waters and carried, that the Secretary get prices on culvert material in car lots.

(Continued in next issue)

Wheat and Flour Exports

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports that Canada exported a total of 211,517,686 bushels of wheat and wheat flour during the crop year ended July 31st, 1943. This amounted to about 95% of 1941-42 crop year shipments, and 91% of 1940-41 shipments.

WAR SALVAGE

Salvage FATS are Urgently Needed

Help provide our Fighting Forces with bombs, shells, and other explosives by saving all surplus Fats, and delivering them to **Mr. A. Wilcox, at the** Highland Meat Market, Delia.

Mr. Wilcox will prepare Fats for shipment, and by so doing start them on their way.

Delia Salvage Committee

BACON FOR BRITAIN

1944

Canada's Guarantee

450 MILLION POUNDS

Canada will try to deliver

600 MILLION POUNDS

to help Britain maintain the present weekly ration of 4 oz. per person.

To meet this need every pig possible will be needed and **more sows should be bred now.**

In hog production the largest item of expense is **feed cost.**

Practical trials on a wide scale show that under farm conditions and with good management a pig can be raised to 200 lbs. (150 lb. carcass) on an equivalent of 1000 lbs. of barley or wheat. This includes the sow's feed.

After making a liberal allowance for other costs, such as interest, depreciation and labour, the net returns on grain fed to hogs under good management, should not be less than the amount shown below.

B-1 Hog Price at Farm	Barley		Feed Wheat	
	per Bushel	per 100 lbs.	per bushel	per 100 lbs.
15c.	74c.	$1.54	$0.91	$1.51
16c.	81c.	$1.69	$1.00	$1.66
17c.	88c.	$1.83	$1.09	$1.81

Quality premium or bonus on hogs not included in above.

BREED SOWS FOR BRITAIN

For further information consult your Provincial Department of Agriculture, Agricultural College, nearest Dominion Experimental Farm or Live Stock Office of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES BOARD
Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa
Honourable James G. Gardiner, Minister

The War Against Japan

THE RECENT CAIRO CONFERENCE, at which Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek conferred with Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt, resulted in the clarification of Allied aims in the war against Japan. The statement issued at the conclusion of the conference, pledging the Allies to bring about the complete extermination of the Japanese Empire, is an answer to critics who from time to time have suggested that the greater part of our force is directed against Germany, and that when the war in Europe has ended, there might be a slackening in the effort to continue the war against Japan. The aims agreed to at the conference are also most heartening to the people of China, and to those in the many territories in the Pacific which have been seized by the Japanese. The pledges of the three leaders at the Cairo Conference have given promise for an entirely new era in the Orient, and one in which the fear of Japanese aggression will be removed forever.

* * * * *

Admiration For Chinese People

There is general admiration for the people of China, who have so steadfastly resisted the Japanese invaders. For a considerable time they fought alone, and even after Britain and the United States became their Allies, geographical difficulties have made it impossible to assist them effectively with supplies and equipment. The plight of the Chinese people at this time is grave. Dr. T. F. Tsiang, the Chinese delegate to the recent United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Conference, reported that of China's normal population of 220,000,000, Japan holds 200,000,000, and there are many thousands of refugees. The long war, which commenced in 1937, has also brought to China serious economic difficulties. Lack of supplies have forced prices to rise, and this increase has in some cases gone as high as 120 times the normal level. In addition, Japanese propaganda has been used to undermine Chinese morale wherever possible, and the declaration of Allied aims in the Pacific is of great importance to China at this time.

* * * * *

War In Pacific Affects Canada

Canada's concern in the war against Japan is considerable. Canadian soldiers took part in the defense of Hong Kong and fought heroically against overwhelming odds. Many of them are now prisoners of the Japanese, as are numerous Canadian civilians who were in the Orient when war broke out there. In addition, Canada has an extensive coastline on the Pacific Ocean, which would be vulnerable to Japanese attack. This area is protected and many Canadian servicemen are on active duty there. Japan was for some time in possession of several of the Aleutian Islands, which are not far from our shores, and Canadian forces are now helping to defend this region. It has recently been suggested that bases on our West Coast might be used in a large-scale offensive in the Pacific. Whatever the extent of our participation, Canadians share with the other Allies the determination to see the complete destruction of the Japanese Empire and the establishment of independence and freedom in the Orient.

VICTORY
CEREAL
BREAD
EGGS

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

EATING SHOULD BE FUN!

Everyone agrees with the statement "Eating Should Be Fun", but do we try to make all our meals enjoyable? Let us consider the reason why our families do not like, and consequently do not eat, all the food we cook. First of all, you must be a good cook. If you are not a good cook, then why are you not? Do you not follow recipes carefully, or have you not had enough experience? Make up your mind that your meals will be not only nutritious but interesting, bringing out the natural flavour of each food. Nutritious me[illegible] good to your family if they are not eaten. [illegible]e your [illegible] flagging appetites. This cou[illegible] to a low intake of the "B" Vitamins. Start serving them whole-[illegible] cereal, with a tablespoonful per serving of wheatgerm each morning. Use only Canada approved bread (white or brown), or better still, whole-wheat bread. Their intake of Vitamin "C" may also be low. Do you start each day with a serving of orange, grapefruit, or tomato? You should. The most unpopular type of food is usually vegetables. The dislike for vegetables may be due to carelessness in cooking, or lack of seasoning. For children's meals, the use of a little salt (Iodized for inland areas) is recommended. Try one of these combinations the next time you are cooking vegetables and want them to be eaten with gusto— The addition of lemon juice or vinegar to greens (spinach, cabbage, beet tops); cheese sauce on bland vegetables (cauliflower, celery, potatoes); Onions and tomatoes add interesting flavours to sauces for vegetables. Pickles, relishes, catsup, chili sauce and mustard all help in making ordinary foods extra appealing, but they should not be used too often. Vegetables have various degrees of flavour—bland, savory, strong, and mild. Do not have more than one strong-flavoured food at a meal, or more than one bland-flavoured vegetable. Study your menus with this idea of contrasted flavours in view. You will find by starting your meals with a strong-flavoured food that your family's appetite will be sharpened. Never use a sweet food at the beginning of a meal as it dulls the appetite.

After you have chosen the right flavoured food, you must consider the texture and shape of the foods served. You should serve at least one crunchy or crisp food with each meal—celery, raw carrots or raw turnip strips, apple or cabbage salad. Have only one creamed food and one sauce or gravy.

Do not present everything in the same shape. A plate consisting of creamed potatoes, mashed turnip, and a mound of meat loaf is not as inviting as one containing baked potato, mashed turnip, cold slaw, and a square of meat loaf.

You will find in serving a three-course meal that a contrast will make it more interesting. Compare these two—a cold first course (tomato cocktail), a hot main course, and a cold dessert (fruit cup); or hot soup, hot main course, and steamed pudding. You will agree that the first meal is more appealing.

Last, but by no means the least important, is colour contrast. Since our meals must have eye-appeal as well as taste-appeal, a pleasing colour plan helps to make good food more appealing. As you know, the fruit and vegetables rich in colour are usually those highest in Vitamins and Minerals. You may combine white, green, yellow and red vegetables together with a pleasing effect. Two red vegetables rarely look well together. Remember, do not have an all-white or colourless plate. If you do, you are attacking your problem of making eating fun, with a handicap. Next time you are planning your menus and you want your family to enjoy their meals, consider along with the cost of the food, contrast in flavour, texture and colour of the food, and don't forget the seasonings.

The Ideal Kitchen

Designed By Electrician Can Be Plugged In Like Radio

British women's pleas for more comfortable post-war living give promise of being answered—in the kitchen at least.

One of London's electricity authorities has designed a complete kitchen that can be plugged into a home as easily as a radio, that can be delivered as a unit and under mass-production will be sold at a price within reach of the average housewife.

A typical unit is 10 feet long and eight feet high and includes the following equipment:

Built-in electric cooker, with grill and oven; built-in refrigerator; convenient working table, beside cooker; cupboards for vacuum cleaner, etc.; detachable ironing board; racks for plates, pans and kitchen equipment; built-in electric clock and plugs for radio, iron and electrical appliances.

The unit as a whole is streamlined and built to take as little room as possible.

ITCH STOPPED QUICKLY
Quick relief from itching of eczema, rashes and other externally caused skin troubles
Use D.D.D. Prescription
35¢ Bottle, at druggists proves it or money back

She Knew His Voice

The Girl Who Had A Dance With Clark Gable

There is a very attractive young woman who works in the Intelligence Department of a Whitehall Ministry. So important are the duties of her department that she has to show her pass six times before reaching her office.

A few weeks ago she visited an American airfield in this country. In the evening there was a dance. A good-looking captain asked her for a fox trot.

"I am sure I have seen you before," said the young woman.

"I doubt it," said the captain.

"But I even know your voice," she went on.

"Surely not," replied her partner. At the end of the dance he wished her good night, as he was going on duty. A number of young women rushed up to her to find out what he had said. The captain was Clark Gable.

The young woman still works in the Intelligence Department, and is very efficient at her job.—London Evening Standard.

Immense quantities of gold are suspended in ocean waters but the metal is too widely diffused for profitable recovery.

Canadians Arrive In I

A British military policeman, left, and an American M.P., right, "check in" the first Canadian soldiers off a troop ship carrying Canadian soldiers as they disembark at an Italian port.

Calendar Of Seasons

Tries To Convince Us Exactly When Change Takes Place

When you look out the south window and see the sun staring you in the face, it's winter, and no use going to the thermometer or the calendar to prove the sun is wrong. It certainly isn't fall, even though custom insists that the solstice marks winter's official entry. Fall is pretty well finished, in this latitude, by the end of November.

As a matter of fact, the equinoxes and the solstices are arbitrary limits set up by those who were more interested in quartering the year than in facing the reality of weather. Maybe a little more sunburn and chilblain and a little less eyestrain over astronomical tables would have provided a better calendar of the seasons. Why, after all, do we have to say, "Well, spring is here," in the midst of late March's sleety rain, and tuck our muffler tighter about our quinsied throat? And why can't we be honestly grumpy the last week in November and say, "Yeah, the winter has already got my corns on edge," instead of shrugging it off with a bright, "Brisk autumn day, isn't it?" chattered out through teeth that are clicking like refrigerated castanets?

Well, there's the sun, streaming directly in at the south window. And taking such a short cut toward the southwestern horizon that it will put in a scant nine-hour day, when its year-round contract calls for twelve. Yes, it will be working overtime next July, but who wants more sun in July? Build up the fire. Put on a sweater. Pull up those 30 per cent. wool socks. And recall that a year ago this week the temperature sidled down to six below zero in this district. Oh, yes, the official temperature was only nine above. But officially it was still autumn, too.—New York Times.

SAVING COAL

The British railway companies have imposed upon themselves rationing schemes by which coal supplies for railway stations and offices are cut by 13,000 tons a year. Last year, the period for train heating was cut both in spring and autumn, with a consequent estimated saving of about 30,000 tons of coal in the year.

Ships built of concrete have been launched from a British shipyard and joined the Allied convoys in the Battle of the Atlantic.

Good For Animals

But Sulfa Drugs Dangerous Unless They Are Used Carefully

According to a recent summary compiled by veterinary authorities the various sulfa drugs which have proved a boon in saving human lives are also saving the lives of farm animals. For example, sulfa-guanadine has been found helpful in the treatment of certain types of coccidiosis in poultry, and in calf scour, and also in calf diphtheria. Sulfaguanadine is likewise being used in daling with coccidial infection in sheep, and in certain cases of enteritis in swine. The sulfadrugs are still too new for all their possibilities and values to be known but there is no question they point the way in veterinary science. However, the Veterinary Director General of Canada points out that sulfa drugs unless used carefullyare dangerous and on no account must be used unless under veterinary advice and supervision.

To Ensure Peace

Belgium Might Become A Member Of The British Commonwealth

A hint that Belgium might become a member of the British Commonwealth under certain conditions has been dropped by a spokesman for the Belgian ministry of information, the Daily Sketch said.

The Sketch said one of its correspondents had asked the spokesman about a speech made in Belfast by Antoine Delfosse, Belgian justice and information minister, which favored Britain as an ensurer of peace in Europe, and the spokesman replied:

"M. Delfosse might have been referring to the possibility of Belgium entering the commonwealth."

Delfosse had said "we Belgians are ready to sacrifice part of our sovereignty on the altar of world peace. We ask but one thing—to be free."

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

LACTIS-ORA FOR HEALTHFUL GUMS
INSURES A CLEAN MOUTH!
LACTIS-ORA is not new, nor is it a mouth wash.
DENTISTS have used it for 15 years for bleeding, sore inflamed gums, trench mouth, Pyorrhea, halitosis (bad breath) and all infections of the gums.
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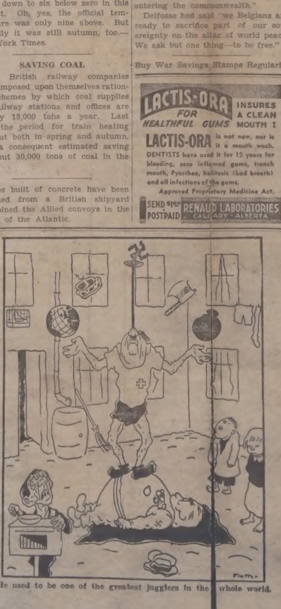


He used to be one of the greatest jugglers in the whole world.

Soldier's Handbook

Contains Much Information Which Canadian Men Will Find Useful

Into a little red book the defence department has packed the answer to a lot of the soldier's problems and a good smattering of advice on the kind of conduct which will help himself and the army of which he is a part.

It is the new "Canadian Soldier's Handbook" being issued to all troops at home and overseas. The book is pocket size (about four by three inches), contains 68 pages of printed matter, and has several blank pages for notes and addresses.

The book gives reasons for a lot of the things a soldier has to do but which may seem unnecessary to the young recruit, such as saluting, close order drill, neatness in dress and cleanliness.

It also states the soldier's rights and privileges, both while in the army and after discharge, and explains how he may obtain dependent's allowances, permission to marry, special or compassionate leave, and special rates on railways.

It advises him not to complain unless he has a real kick; and then to have himself paraded before his commanding officer.

"To be a cheerful grouser is the unwritten right of a soldier," the handbook says "but a grouchy grouser is a menace not only to others but to himself."

A few brief notes on military law—stressing the causes for which a soldier's pay may be stopped—are included. And the soldier is warned that he is at all times subject to military law and that the public expects a higher standard of conduct from a man in uniform than one in civilian clothes.

Under the heading "What Are We Fighting For?" is a brief statement of the difference between life in a free country and under a National Socialist regime like the enemy would establish.

Under "Facts About the Enemy" the soldier is told the German and the Japanese are not "pushovers" and the enemy's strict military training, starting in early youth, is stressed.

Will Show Decline

Butter Production In Canada Expected To Drop In 1944

The Dominion agriculture department said the prospects are that 1944 butter production will show a decline, although it is hoped milk production will hold at the same level as in 1943.

At the recent Dominion-provincial agriculture conference in Ottawa, provincial officials reported an enormous demand for fluid milk which has left a reduced amount available for butter, cheese and other requirements. This demand is expected to continue in 1944.

Officials said Canada faced reduced butter production, although, with the possible exception of the United Kingdom, it was the only member of the United Nations to hold its 1943 milk production — 17,400,000,000 pounds—at the level of 1942. The same amount is sought under 1944 objecives decided at the conference.

Official estimates said that at least a third of total production would be consumed as fluid by humans and livestock.

The department estimated the 1943 butter production would amount to about 313,000,000 pounds but, in light of information from the provinces, it appeared 1944 output would be down to 305,000,000 pounds—about 97 per cent. of the 1943 production.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

EXPERIENCE

However learned or eloquent, man knows nothing truly that he has not learned from experience.—Wieland.

In all instances where our experience of the past has been extensive and uniform, our judgment as to the future amounts to moral certainty.—James Beattie.

Experience is victor, never the vanquished; and out of defeat comes the secret of victory. That to-morrow starts from today and is one day beyond it, robes the future with hope's rainbow hues.—Mary Baker Eddy.

To most men experience is like the stern lights of a ship, which illumine only the track it has passed.—Coleridge.

No man was ever so completely skilled in the conduct of life, as not to receive new information from age and experience.—Terence.

Nor deem the irrevocable Past,
As wholly wasted, wholly vain,
If, rising on its wrecks, at last
To something nobler we attain.
—Longfellow.

MR. CHURCHILL'S LION

Premier Churchill owns a lion. It was presented to him by a Londoner. George Thomson, who used to keep it as a pet in his garden in a city suburb. The lion answers to the name of "Rota". It could not be kept in Downing street needless to say, so the Prime Minister presented it to the Zoological Society.

In normal times, ships underway at sea during foggy weather must give signals by siren every two minutes.

2548

Major Community Role Played By Lumber Dealers

Review of Constructive Service Rendered in Town and Country, Aided by Technical Co-operation.

(One of a series of articles about your community lumber merchant, by F. C. Pickwell, well-known western newspaper writer)

The United Nations have proven the wisdom of unity of purpose in the greatest military operations in world history. War strategists plan their campaigns on a settled basis of one for all and all for one. In no other way could victory be assured for defenders of freedom and justice throughout the globe. Selfish national and individual ambitions have no place in this outstanding melodrama of all time.

There is a moral in this policy for business organizations and Canadians generally on the home front. There has never been greater need for genuine team-work, if our men in uniform overseas are to be assured their sacrifices have not been in vain. The great majority have been a source of inspiration, but too many provide evidence of preferred selfishness and personal ambitions, in tragic contrast with the heroic deeds of our boys in the fighting zones.

The value of wisely directed teamwork is frequently exemplified in community life. For instance, that impressive spirit has long been demonstrated by the small town newspapers, which invariably place local interests first and rarely have cause to get excited over accumulated profits. It is even doubtful if these editors ever receive proper credit from the districts they serve so conscientiously. Able to keep both feet on the ground at all times, they are rarely carried away by mob-inciting oratorical demagogues.

Another valuable balancing community influence is the local lumber and supply dealer. He immutably is a rock of common sense and sound judgment, based on practical experience. His business life has been spent largely in the wing of an unfolding drama depicting ambitions and realizations of the home folk in town and country. No one appreciates more fully the value of real co-operation.

These bulwarks of business and family life have been typified throughout the prairie provinces since early pioneer days. Their initiative and self-reliance in behalf of their respective communities made Western Canada what it is today,—something to be proud of. That is the type of freedom our soldiers are fighting for, while on the other hand aspiring economic reformers are clamoring for state control of private enterprise and wealth,—with a few self-appointed leaders in charge of the regimentation. That was Hitler's idea.

Over a period of some thirty-five years as a western newspaperman, the writer has never been able to enthuse over the periodical spotlighting of these flamboyant theorists. There have been many in varying forms. Once the oratorical froth of the agitators faded out of the picture, little of a constructive nature remained. Promising something for nothing is a cheap and vicious practice, and inevitably results in the public getting nothing for something,—while the promoters get any temporary profits, or a job for themselves.

Judge Gary, eminent United States steel magnate, once made this comment: "Show me an industry that has learned the lesson of true co-operation within itself, and I will show you an industry that has succeeded; one in which efficiency is pooled; where the best thought of the leaders of the industry is used for its development along the lines which bring the utmost individual benefit to all the members."

The wisdom of this judgment is beyond dispute, and the principle is worthy of emulation in any post-war policies. It has worked in some of our large western industries to the satisfaction of employers and employees. The reasoning is sound. Freed of organized agitators the average man thinks clearly and appreciates a fair deal, fringed with proper consideration for human relations.

Much the same policy has been in vogue for many years among the local lumber and supply dealers throughout the prairies and British Columbia. There are about one thousand yards, and ninety per cent. of them are members of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Assn. Throughout their organization they aim to practice the standard of co-operation and pooled efficiency for the good of all, as prescribed by Judge Gary, in their various communities.

Price-setting is not a part of their general policy. In fact, it is no secret that competition always prevails among association members. Individual initiative and service to the public remain the chief objectives of the lumber industry. From the public point of view there is no cause for complaint. The average net profit on sales over a period of six years was only 2.57 per cent;

One clause in their constitution dealing with limitations and restrictions states: "No rules, regulations or bylaws shall be adopted in any manner stifling competition, limiting production, restraining trade, regulating prices or pooling profits. . . . No coercive measures of any kind shall be practiced or adopted toward any retailer." That is fair enough, and is practiced in community business relations.

The spirit developed among members of the association is one of constructive co-operation. That is borne out in the central architectural department. While the local dealer is a man of many parts insofar as the intricate angles of the lumber industry are concerned, he is not an expert draftsman. That requires professional skill to be of real value to customers. This problem was solved by establishing an efficient staff at central headquarters in Winnipeg, supported jointly by the membership. Modern detailed plans are now available to members at nominal cost for practically any type of building.

One educational feature of the association is a training course for new members on the fundamentals of the industry. This takes the form of special studies on drafting and designing, also the most practical use of lumber according to various grades and sizes best suited for specified jobs. The final test is based on results of sixteen examination papers. Every dealer must be more or less of a technician and authority on building material.

There is also one general policy among community dealers. If the credit risk in one case is misplaced that does not lead to more stringent regulations in dealing with the others. Each customer stands on his or her record, and it has been gratifying to learn that many accounts considered hopeless at one time have been cleared up during the more prosperous war years,—thus tending to confirm one's faith in human nature.

Membership in the Western Retail Lumbermen's Assn. includes those handling lumber, builders' supplies and othe material required in home and farm buildings. It is an organization that merits public confidence.

Ready To Fight

Korea Just Waiting Opportunity To Get Back At Japan

Japan began her career of expansion with the conquest of Korea. This jutting peninsula represents her first foothold on the Asiatic mainland, and the subjugation of the Korean people served as the pattern for the occupation of Manchuria and the attempt to dominate China. No doubt the master minds of Nippon are all primed to apply the same design and methods in Malaya, the Netherlands Indies, Burma, wherever they succeed in imposing their shotgun rule on the populations of the East.

But Korea exemplifies the flaw in the grandiose pattern, for Japan has never been able to tame the first land she conquered. Annexed in 1910, the Korean people, 25,000,000 strong, know from bitter experience what "brotherhood" and "co-prosperity" mean. Still a rebel nation, they are ready for any opportunity to fight for their freedom. Although the record of the democracies in keeping their pledges to respect Korean independnce is nothing to be proud of, and our alliance with Japan in the last war prevented the extension of the right of self-determination to this subject race, the Korean leaders were inspired by the Fourteen Points to call a secret meeting to sign a declaration of independence. "Until the day of our final freedom," they affirmed in this document, "we shall always carry for the Japanese a sword in our hearts."

This is the day of Korea's opportunity, for it is obvious that the exploited Koreans in the factories of Japan form a powerful Fifth Column and that the peninsula itself is of the greatest strategical importance should Russia enter the war against Japan or should the United Nations be able to launch an offensive from Chinese territory. It is no wonder that the lost, almost forgotten voice of this hardy people rises again as the battle spreads in the Pacific. Korea is the oldest and best witness for Asia of the effects of Japanese dominion. When the United Nations win she will be the first to profit by their victory. If, moreover, she can convince the other Asiatic nations that in fighting on our side they are fighing for their own freedom, her example will help to insure that victory.—Editorial from the New York Times.

Divine Justice In Berlin

Realism Of A German Proverb Is Seen In Stricken City

Leipziger Strasse and Friedrich Strasse, main downtown shopping streets, are evidently in shambles. There is a poetic justice discernible in the fact that most important shops along these busy streets were, in the days before Hitler, owned by Jews. The Nazis dispossessed the Jews and handed these properties, many valued at millions, over to powerful party members.

A German proverb says: "Goods acquired unlawfully bring no luck." How many Nazi shopkeepers think of this proverb as they stand before the ruins of their businesses."—New York Times.

CONVICTS PRODUCE WAR GOODS

Lt.-Col. W. H. Craig, warden at Portsmouth Penitentiary, Kingston, Ont., said convicts at the penitentiary have produced about 38,000 articles since the war began. About 35,000 went to the armed services and the remainder to Indians in Western Canada.

ATTACK FOOD WASTE!
APPLEFORD
Para-Sani
PURE and HEAVY
WAXED PAPER
NEXT TO FOOD—IT'S BEST!
APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL

PADRE TELLS OF AIRMEN'S PROBLEMS

Letters From Home That Are Damaging To Morale

Squadron Leader H. E. D. Ashford, padre, of Calgary, who recently returned from the Mediterranean war theatre, offers high praise of the men's morale. The padre spent six months with the Canadian squadrons and shared their hardships in fighting heat, cold, flies, vermin, water shortage and indifferent food.

Last summer, Sqd. Ldr. Ashford was the first Canadian padre to accompany a bomber crew on an operation flight over Italy. He made the flight so that he might better understand what problems airmen face on such raids.

Sqd. Ldr. Ashford spoke at length on the subject of letters which the men receive from home, and expressed the hope that his remarks might help to stop something which is very definitely damaging to an airman's morale. Certain letters are received by R.C.A.F. personnel in North Africa which "cause pain in the heart of the recipient," he said. He put them in three categories.

"First," said the Sqd. Ldr., "are the letters from loving mothers, who are worried over their sons' operations and who continue to write warning them of the terrible danger they are in and incessantly hoping and praying that they will soon be finished with them.

"Second, are the letters from wives who get out of bed the wrong side and then recall some family quarrel that was never quite settled and consider it their bounden duty to finish the quarrel in their letters, although their husbands are thousands of miles away.

"Third, and saddest of all," the padre continued, "are the letters from wives in the service, or in munitions or other work, who began harmlessly to walk out with some other man after their husbands went overseas. Then they write deploring the mistake they made in getting married and demand a release, emphatically declaring at the same time that they cannot live without so-and-so.' Such letters do serious things to men far from home."

Has Charmed Life

British Seaman, After Many Narrow Escapes, Is Still Going Strong

Seaman "Shorty"—every five feet, two inches of him a fighter—is still going strong. His first ship struck a mine and was blown up; his next trip was the Dunkirk evacuation, when he sailed there and back five times before his ship was sunk—and he was left in the water.

A bullet wound saved him from death last time—and also was responsible for his receiving the D.S.M.

Billy "Shorty" Windsor, of the Isle of Man is only 20. He took part in one of those gallant fights of the Navy's little ships, when the odds seem so great that only real courage, and audacity, can win through.

His ship was a trawler, the "Lady Shirley," operating from Gibraltar. She battled against a U-boat and won. Badly wounded when the U-boat answered their machine-gun fire after being forced to the surface by the trawler's depth charges, "Shorty" and his pal, Seaman Halcrow, kept on firing, until the enemy had surrendered.

Both of them were in hospital for months before they were able to rejoin their ships. Even then, they were not quite fit and were put ashore for extra leave shortly afterwards.

A few hours later, the "Lady Shirley" was lost with all hands.

Crashed In Sweden

Canadian Airman Parachuted To Safety And Walked In On A Birthday Party

Sgt. Murday, 25, one of the Canadian airmen who parachuted to safety after his bomber crashed in Sweden, Dec. 16, thought he had crashed in Denmark until he walked in on a birthday party.

The newspaper Svenski Dagbladet said the Swedish police found the airman at a farm at Farabol, where he was the guest of honor at a farmer's 50th birthday party.

Murday, whose home town and initials were not made known, was quoted as saying that after parachuting into what seemed to be Denmark, he did not want to show himself. When he got hungry, however, he tried a farmhouse where 100 Swedes were celebrating. Murday is an ex-school teacher.

WILL BE LONELY

Japan knows now that Germany, sooner or later, will be defeated and put out of the war, and the Japanese people are being warned by spokesmen for the government that "We must fight this war by ourselves." Probably after the Germans have been licked the Japanese people will be the loneliest on earth.

PLANNED CHANNEL TUNNEL

William Collard, 75, who spent 30 years planning a tunnel under the English channel, is dead. A woollen merchant at Storrington, Sussex, England, Collard made tunnel-planning his hobby. The government turned down one of his schemes in 1918.

Three days after an eight-night blitz on the docks at Liverpool, England, every shift was working.

The Unknown Soldier

Newspaper Correspondent Tells About Visiting Tomb In Westminster Abbey

Robert J. Casey, correspondent to the Chicago Daily News, tells this story:

So we went to Westminster Abbey and knelt for a while by the dark slab that covers the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. It is always quiet in the corner of the vast cathedral, and always nearly deserted.

An old lady, a woman in early middle age, and a little girl of 10 or 11 were kneeling there when we came in. The old one seemed familiar enough. She had been there before. It seemed she had always been there. She was the mother, most likely, of some lad who had been burned up on the front at Amiens or on the Somme, 27 years ago, or possibly a wife whose husband had been taken in the last desperate demand for manpower.

The younger woman, if you got sentimental about it, might be the girl who waited and put a candle in the window each night and would still be putting one there, save for the blackout, while admitting the futility of the gesture when she came here to pray for one she knows to be gone. For the little girl, there is no explanation.

They moved in and out. In half an hour six or seven had come to linger for a while; some in prayer, some merely to gaze hynotically at the slab as if trying to picture what sort of person might lie beneath it. They seemed all manner of people: a well-groomed middle-aged man with striped trousers; a soiled lad who might have been a truck driver; a Wren, a major, a charwoman, a blonde with an obvious Piccadilly address.

The old lady started to get up just as the major came in. He helped her up, guided her toward the door and came back, then stood with head bowed for a long time. And all this was pretty impressive, considering the length of time since the Unknown Soldier went out of this life and the number of things that have happened since.

The young clergyman was quite willing to talk about it. This tomb had been an object of his particular interest for many years.

"I feel I know that boy, whoever he is," said he. "I've got to know him through the thousands of men and women who think he belongs to them."

About 20 American soldiers trooped in with a guide and looked wide-eyed at the black stone. None spoke, and most of them knelt. They made hardly a sound as they went away.

"That's what I mean," he went on. "You saw the look in the faces of those American lads. They feel a kinship with him and they have it, not only with him but with all those who have claimed him for 27 years.

"Before 1939 we used to have thousands of tourists through here—sightseers—but, of course, I don't mean them—I mean the people who used to come in here before the fog had lifted in the morning and late on summer evenings, just as they might visit members of their family. I have talked with very few of them, but I have recognized Cabinet Ministers and Lords and great bankers and barristers, along with costers and porters and taxi drivers."

A Gracious Gesture

People Of Malta Honored By Visit Of President Roosevelt

President Roosevelt's visit to gallant, triumphant Malta, his presentation of a scroll of honor to the George Cross island, was a gracious gesture.

Malta's indomitable resistance to overwhelming enemy attack caught the imagination of free men everywhere, and won their deep gratitude. To the honor paid the Maltese people by the King, who visited them a few months ago, now is added the distinction of this call by the President of the United States, and his eloquent tribute to the courage and devotion to this island which for so long stood as "one tiny bright flame in the darkness."

Even in the darkest days the people of Malta knew they had not been forgotten, and their eventual deliverance from deadly peril brought a thrill to the minds of men. Their valor, and their supremely important contribution to the cause of us all, must never be forgotten.—Ottawa Journal.

Gift For Stalingrad

Complete Surgical Equipment Of Deceased Doctor Given To City

The complete surgical equipment of Major A. H. Cameron-Smith who died several years ago, has been given by his sister, Helen Cameron-Smith of Powassan, Ont., to Stalingrad for use in some hospital of Toronto's adopted sister city.

Maj. Cameron-Smith served overseas in the First Great War with the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps and after his return practised in Northern Ontario.

FROM MIDDLE EAST

Soldiers in the Middle East are spending $4,000 a month just to send silk stockings home to England, London estimates. Postal officials report 70,000 registered envelopes monthly for the stockings. In addition, soldiers send $4,000,000 worth of postal orders yearly.

Canada's Airwomen Help Pave The Way To Victory

—R.C.A.F. Photos.

Women at war are using their hands and brains in countless ways to speed the victory against the forces of aggression. In the Royal Canadian Air Force, airwomen perform upwards of 50 tasks which are vital to the job of flying, both in operations overseas and at training stations across Canada. Three of those jobs are illustrated here. At the left, Airwoman Betty Roth of 10816 125th St., Edmonton, uses an alidade to determine cloud level. A clerk meteorologist at the Brantford air sation, she "reads" the weather, measuring moisture and wind velocity and gathering information for predicting how flying conditions are going to be. In the centre picture, an old-fashioned saddle bench performs a new function in today's war. Leading Airwoman Constance Lynham of North Bay, Ont., perches on the bench to mend a parachute harness. Airwoman Phyllis Cuff of Midland, Ont., right, emphasizes one path to victory—through good health, which depends on right eating. She's in the R.C.A.F. School of Cookery at Guelph, Ont.

Ready For Emergency

Medicine Chest Should Not Be Cluttered Up With Other Things

Next important to knowing what to do when Tommy scrapes his knee or Susan burns her fingers on the oven door is speed in doing it. When accidents happen there is no time to rummage through an uncertain array of bottles, tubes, cartons and razor blades. A clean, uncluttered medicine chest with a place for everything and everything in its place, should be in every household, especially in wartime. If cosmetics, hairpins, manicure tools and other miscellaneous articles are at present occupying a place of honor in your medicine chest—remove them. They are only in the way and will cause confusion when you are looking for the peroxide or struggling with your first-aid kit. At least once a month the medicine chest should be emptied, thoroughly washed and contents checked before they are replaced. It is wise to buy certain medicines such as aromatic spirits of ammonia in small quantities, because they soon loose their strength. Iodine, on the other hand, becomes too strong if left standing and should be replaced at least once a year. For sanitary reasons, never open first-aid dressings until it is necessary to use them.

ITS TERRIBLE

Nazi leaders have suffered heavy losses through destruction of the main offices of virtually all Berlin's big banks except the Reichsbank by Allied aerial bombs, informants from Berlin said. The leaders were reported to have had stored in bank vaults valuables, furs and art treasures accumulated in occupied countries and in 10 years of rule over Germany.

In Philadelphia, the use of sugar bowls is forbidden in public eating houses, even in normal times.

Tuberculosis, first cause of death in Canada in 1912, now ranks seventh.

Women's Army Corps

Rita Hetherington Is The Envy Of All Drivers

Sgt. Rita Hetherington of Ottawa, Ont., is the envy of all drivers in the Canadian Women's Army Corps. During the recent Quebec conference, Sgt. Hetherington held the interesting appointment of Despatch Operator. For close to three weeks she took post at a desk in the lobby of the Chateau Frontenac and remained on call to handle the transportation of all visiting officials.

At the present time Sgt. Hetherington is employed as driver for the Chief of the General Staff, Lieut.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart, C.B., D.S.O., M.C., at National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa.

A member of the Canadian Women's Army Corps since July, 1942, Sgt. Hetherington has two sons in uniform. Sgt. Melville Hetherington is serving overseas with the Royal Canadian Engineers, and Ordinary Seaman Gordon Hetherington is with the R.C.N.V.R.

Four brothers are also on active service overseas.

Good Suggestions

Wide Choice Of Ways To Avoid Catching A Cold

There are as many ways of avoiding a cold as catching one. One doctor recommends singing as a preventive, another the eating of raw onions, "an apple a day," says one; "reformed dress," says another. Cinnamon, breathing through the nose, avoiding stuffy rooms, never going to a party, never going to the movies, never travelling in a bus or railway train, are other preventives that have their fervent advocates.

All these suggestions are excellent, if one had the time to follow them. But we cannot spend all our time avoiding colds. There are other things to do in life besides this. If one must risk a cold by going to the theatre, one prefers to go to the theatre and risk it.

Fearless Paper

Published In France Under The Nose Of The Gestapo

The clandestine French publication "Combat" has just celebrated the issue of its 50th number with a special edition—in the normal size of a newspaper, with many photographs. Here is its infinitely brave editorial introduction: "We certainly could not let the occasion pass without proving once more to the Gestapo what the resistance movement can do."

The challenge is almost ribald. This newspaper boasts a circulation of 300,000, every reader devoted to the extermination of the Nazi oppressor.

The Gestapo, in futile attempts to run it down and exterminate its sponsors and publishers, has resorted to the terrorism of mass arrests. Men, women and children have been whisked off to concentration camps without trial, without hope of release, except by way of death from execution, insanity or disease. Yet, more triumphantly supported than ever, "Combat" comes out in full dress to tell Hitler and his criminal menials that they are done for.—New York Herald-Tribune.

PLANS FOR ABYSSIANIA

There are reports that with the aid of British experts, Haile Selassie is planning a constitution for Abyssinia which will commence with the education of the people of that country in democratic procedure. The proposed elective body would, however, be mainly advisory for the present.

QUALITY MAINTAINED

The high reputation of Canadian wheat for quality will be maintained by the 1943 crop which has average baking strength and protein content, according to a report by the Board of Grain Commissioners Laboratory.

There are approximately 11,500 beds for the treatment of tuberculosis in Canada.

Indian Troops Help

Have Done Wonders In Aiding People Of Famine Areas

The Indian army, acting under the personal direction of the viceroy, Viscount Wavell, has accomplished wonders in rehabilitating a populace which a month ago was dying like fleas, it was demonstrated when Lord Wavell, accompanied by Lady Wavell, inspected areas outside Calcutta.

They watched throughout the afternoon as the troops educated the stricken inhabitants in the use of medicines and foods in the fight against famine and disease. The army men applied a human touch in dealing with the natives who a short time ago would have run when they saw a soldier, but who now take medicine, listen to gramaphones and eat strange new foods in place of the traditional rice.

Observers with the Wavell party saw the soldiers issue fresh white clothing to the natives to replace their dirty rags and give thousands of anti-cholera injections and distribute quinine for malaria. Even the children took "shots" without a whine.

The viceroy, who appeared in a b[illegible] suit instead of the usual fo[illegible] attire, addressed the associated chambers of commerce before proceeding on his inspection tour. He bluntly criticized the native government of Bengal for its laxity in dealing with the food crisis.

In its slow but successful fight against native starvation, the army is using several mobile hospital units to make the round of villages. The natives are encouraged to eat greens and gruels made from grains which are fairly abundant and signs are hung reading "why starve when food is available?" These are for the benefit of masses of natives who heretofore would eat no food except rice.

Army patrols are also scouring the isolated villages by lorry, boat and on foot and are distributing foods by every conceivable means, including carrier pigeons. Seasoned soldiers, many of them veterans of the Libyan campaign, are being used in the relief work.

Lord and Lady Wavell visited a hospital for destitutes and inspected the food, kitchen, rehabilitation camp and the grain shop operated by the institution. They concluded their tour at Diamond Harbor, 32 miles south of Calcutta, which formely was the scene of great suffering.

GERMAN MOTHER DENOUNCED

A German mother has been sentenced to 15 days in prison because her 12-year-old son complained that by insisting he pile up wood for the kitchen fire she had made him a half hour late for a Hitler Youth meeting, the Swiss newspaper Democrate of Lucerne said.

A POOR SUBSTITUTE

Berlin has ordered that German "sausages" henceforth must consist entirely of a mixture of vegetables and potatoes with no meat, the Exchange Telegraph Agency reported in a Zurich dispatch.

Allied aviators have changed the old saying, "What goes up must come down" to "What goes down sends everything up."

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

These Canucks Have Already Bagged Two Mark IV's

Note the Maple Leaf crest with the Beaver superimposed on this Sherman tank of the Three Rivers regiment in Italy. Two small swastikas indicate German Mark IVs destroyed. "Canada" got one at Regalbuto, in Sicily, and the other at Termoli, in Italy. Shown here are Major Pat Mills, Crew Commander Lieut. Waldron and the commanding officer.

Canadian Tanks Line Up Ready For Action In Italy

Sherman tanks of the 12th Canadian Army Tank Regiment in Italy are shown massed before going into action—crew commanders in position and pennants flying. This particular regiment routed many German tanks in the battle for Termoli, destroying 30 of them in bitter olive-grove fighting.

PLANS A POST-WAR FOOD COMMISSION

Britain To Supply An Adequate Diet For Everyone

The British government has been so gratified with the results of wartime rationing on the nation's health, it plans the creation of a permanent post-war food commission to guarantee a maintenance of health standards under any economic conditions.

This will not mean continuation of rationing after the war but rather an overseeing program to make sure an adequate diet for health purposes is available to every family, no matter how poor.

The preliminary work has been entrusted to a group of experts charged with the job of taking the British people off their pre-war "tea and margarine" standard on to a "butter, milk and meat" standard. These experts will lay the ground-work for the commission to take over planning of production and organized distribution of adequate health-building foods immediately after the war.

The plans call for reorganization of British agriculture to bring about vast increases in the production of milk, eggs, fruits and vegetables—the main protective and health-producing foods, and the building of reserves so that at no time a shortage of these essentials can develop.

Nutrition experts point to white bread, margarine, jam and tea as the principal hunger-satisfying foods for the masses of people who could not afford better in peace days. They are to be given the opportunity, no matter their means, of obtaining the essential foods in greater quantity than they ever have consumed them before.

British food policy will be closely linked with world policy to step up production of milk, eggs, fruits, vegetables and meats and Canada's ability to produce these essentials undoubtedly will be taken into consideration when Britain puts her plans on paper. The Dominion has the main source of Britain's wartime supply of bacon and eggs.

New Navy Biscuit

More Nutritious And Palatable Than The Old Hard Tack

Many a seafarin' man has nourished a fighting spirit on hard tack—at the expense of sore jaws—but there's a new day coming.

The Royal Canadian Navy medical research unit has developed a navy biscuit that will be nutritious and palatable brimming with 10 times more calcium, four times as much phosphorous, twice as much thiamin [illegible] the "old type.

The texture of the new biscuit is hard and crisp and it breaks with a snap. It does not fragment easily, and in shape is square and thin and thus easy to break with the teeth—the latter being its most obvious departure from tradition.

The keeping quality, important in a ship biscuit, is satisfactory—probably more than two years.

The final formula, arrived at after 18 had been tested, includes soft, white wheat flour, whole wheat flour rich in vitamins, and fat-free soya flour along with skim milk powder, bonemeal, hydrogenated vegetable shortening, sugar, salt and leavening agents.

Rules Must Be Kept

But Many People Are Learning This The Hard Way

In Winnipeg a druggist was convicted in the police court for failure to comply with the board regulations forbidding the sale of toothpaste or shaving cream in metal tubes unless an empty tube is turned in by the customer.

A landlady in Woodside, N.S., was fined $100 at Halifax for letting rooms without registering rates with the board.

A year's imprisonment was imposed at Owen Sound on a merchant who sold rationed commodities without coupons in exchange.

A sugar hoarder at Summerside, Prince Edward Island, paid a fine of $100.

Restaurant keepers in Carterville and Sudbury paid fines of $25 and $10, respectively, for serving meat on Tuesday.—Consumers' News.

Saving The Records

Register Of Wills To Be Preserved In Films

Lord Greene, the Master of the Rolls, in his address as president of the British Records Association to the annual meeting of that organization, spoke of the success of a scheme for microphotographing probate registers, which had become a practical possibility thanks to a generous grant by the Pilgrim Trust. Since the beginning of the present year, he said, the whole of the registers of wills in the Prerogative Courts of Canterbury and York down to the year 1700, and a substantial part of the like registers from district courts to the year 1800, had been reproduced in this way, and over 200 rolls of film—altogether more than 20,000 ft. in length and containing about 250,000 photographs—and been deposited in a place of safety.—London Times.

Brazil has one of the world's largest iron ore reserves, estimated at 15 billion tons. 2848

Fighting Canada's Battles In Northern Manitoba And Saskatchewan Bushlands

(By J. P. De Wet, Secretary, Manitoba Chamber of Mines)

An interesting story of the great Flin Flon Mine.

(Continued From Last Week)

Churches—Recreation—Health

Flin Flon is a healthy town in all respects, physically as well as mentally. Medical advice is provided by competent physicians in the Flin Flon Clinic, and medical care is to be had in the Company hospital maintained for employees, or in the modernly equipped General Hospital managed by the Order of Grey Nuns for the public at large. The Company in the construction days made sure of the provision of a pure water supply. The Town Council arranges for suitable disposal of sewage and waste. In consequence of all these safeguards the town has never had a serious epidemic.

People living in Flin Flon have the benefit of several denominational churches whose religious observances they may participate in, both Protestant and Roman Catholic. The spiritual needs of the younger folk are taken care of by various young people's societies, and by scout troops, girl guides, brownies and cubs.

Hudson Bay Pipe Band at Flin Flon.

Recreation for all-age folk includes a splendid picnic beach and park at Phantom Lake, less than a mile ond a half from town, upon which the Company spent several thousands of dollars on filling in a muskeg with sand to make a beach, on landscaping, and on the various buildings that go to make a well managed summer resort.

Sports—Theatres—Hobbies

In town the Flin Flon Community Club operates several buildings in which accommodations are provided for theatricals, dancing, skating, hockey, curling, badminton and basketball. It also maintains a library, a sewing room and a well equipped hobby clubroom. Outdoor recreations include soft ball, golf, tennis, swimming, boating, fishing, hunting, skiing and the other sports which happy, healthy people arrange for their amusement. Commercial entertainment includes two motion picture theatres with three changes of entertainment weekly and a privately owned radio station.

Flin Flon for years has had splendid representation in the Saskatchewan Senior Hockey League and its team is well known in Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Yorkton. They hope to have a team this coming winter but with so many of their best players in the services, this cannot be stated with any certainty at this time, though one thing can be said for certain, whatever the town does will be its best. Things are never done by halves up there.

Recreation Centre—Phantom Lake near Flin Flon, Man.

Curling is a very popular sport in Flin Flon. At their bonspiels, which mostly are held in February or March, 98 rinks were contenders before the war, with 44 from as far away as Winnipeg and Brandon. The ice then is busy around the clock, starting at 8 a.m. and every three hours thereafter another draw going on the ice, and so on until the "spiel" is completed. During the "spiel" Main Street is as busy at 4 a.m. as it is at 4 p.m.

What About Cost Of Living?

Flin Flon's cost of living ranks no higher than in other towns of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. There is a good variety of foodstuffs of first rate quality that can be bought at prices comparable with towns like Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw; and clothing stores and general merchants display lines of wearing apparel and household furniture and equipment comparable in price and appearance with similar displays in the average city.

The residents of Flin Flon have their downtown section and their suburban area. Downtown is the older portion of the settlement and is quite close to the mine. The town broadens out from here and many comfortable homes look out over the calm expanse of Ross Lake.

Rents are within the reach of all wage scales, running from $18 and $20 to $45 per month. An advantage of living in Flin Flon is that one always is close to the job and does not have to spend precious half hours or longer in tiresome streetcar rides as in more congested areas. Most of the people walk to their jobs in ten or fifteen minutes and there is a quick bus service for the "suburban" residents.

Trains—Telephones—Telegraphs

Although Flin Flon is on what used to be Manitoba's northern frontier, modern communication systems have drawn it much closer to the older settled communities than the map shows. Every day except Sundays and Mondays, a train pulls into Flin Flon from Winnipeg and Regina; and every day except Saturdays and Sundays a train leaves Flin Flon for the south. Consequently there are five mail deliveries a week to the town, though there is no carrier service to the homes and you have to pick up your letters at the post office. Urgent communications are provided for by the Canadian National Railways telegraph service, and by the Manitoba Government Telephone System's long distance lines which carry one's voice to all the large population centres of the continent.

Thus you have been given a brief but fairly comprehensive description of what goes on in this bustling community and the mine which incidentally has the distinction of being the most northerly situated copper and zinc producing mine in the British Empire.

(The End)

A Beautiful Wood

Jarrah Which Grows In Australia Almost Purple In Color

In travel about the "back blocks" of our Antipodes nothing interested me more than the trees of Western Australia. Some English people have difficulty in believing that a certain walking-stick of Gidea—to quote one example—is not weighted with lead, so heavy is the head, and the wood lasts as long as metal.

Australian trees provide wood of many sorts of color and hardness, and indeed smell—witness the raspberry-jam tree; but of them all the prize belongs (so far as a tripper's knowledge goes) to Jarrah, once used for wooden pavements in London. It would be interesting to know which of the woods is to be used for the Speaker's Chair that Australia is presenting to the House of Commons. Jarrah is nearly as hard as oak, has a beautiful grain and rich, almost purple, color. It grows rpidly more popular in England for floors, and has been selected for this purpose in some of our newest hospitals.

Incidentally, English oaks—to be seen in fine form by Perth—have taken kindly to the Australian climate and soil. These Australian trees deserve a much wider circulation than the giant over-advertised Sequoias; and it is to be hoped they will not be so ruthlessly burnt or otherwise destroyed in their native haunts, when land is being cleared.—London Spectator.

ICE BOX PLANES

Colonial Airlines has announced plans for a postwar flying-wing type freight plane capable of carrying a 40-ton payload of refrigerated food at the low cost of 8 cents a ton air mile. Prenamed an "ice box," the plane will be constructed by the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., Ltd., from plans developed by V. J. Burnelli, New York inventor.

BETWEEN BATTLES

A London orchestra recently gave the first performance of a suite for oboe and strings composed between two battles in Tunisia by Denis Mulgan, a New Zealander now fighting in Italy.

The Long And The Short Of It

R.C.A.F. Photo.

Size means nothing when the boys of the Royal Canadian Air Force bomber group in Britain get together to discuss bombing strategy. Here, long-legged Pilot Officer Walter F. Winning of New Glasgow, N.S., and Flight Lieut. Leslie McLeod, D.F.C., Canadian-trained Australian, enjoy a joke, probably at Hitler's expense. Winning, 22, stands six feet four and a half inches in his socks. He's known as the "Hanover Kid" from his frequent visits to the German city with the Bluenose squadron. McLeod, gunnery leader of the Iroquois squadron, is one of the few "Aussies" in the Canadian group and has become almost one hundred per cent. Canadian by adoption. Trained at Winnipeg and Mossbank, he flies in Canadian Halifax bombers.

Saved By Pigeon

Message Arrived Just Before British Brigade Would Have Been Bombed

A pigeon saved a British brigade in Italy from serving as targets for a formation of Allied bombers, the United States army reported.

The planes were being warmed up for the take-off at their base near the 5th Army front to attack Colvi Vecchia, a fortified village held by the Germans near the Volturno river.

Pilots and crew members were adjusting their safety belts when a colonel dashed from the operations tent. "Hold it," he yelled. "A brigade of British troops has entered Colvi Vecchia."

The message had been flown to the base by "G.I. Joe," a blue and white spotted homing pigeon.

Stores In London

Are Bare Of Housekeeping Necessities And Shopping Is Difficult

Canada's pioneer ancestors who set up housekeeping in the unconquered bush with only the utensils and equipment they made themselves, have nothing on someone trying to furnish a home in London nowadays. London's shops are as bare of housekeeping necessities as Mother Hubbard's cupboard.

Take cups and saucers, for instance. Cups with handles are virtually extinct. You can get heavy dime-lunch counter types without handles, if you are lucky. And if you watch chemist shops you might grab off bright colored plastic ones which sell at about 60 cents each.

There are no teapots—unless you want to hand out $100 for a silver piece. Pots and pans are almost impossible to get and what are in shops are expensive and of poor quality.

Cutlery is scarce, but you can buy a very poor knife for about 75 cents, five times the pre-war cost. A small electric plate to boil a kettle, which in Canada would cost about $1.50, sells for around $5, that's if you can find one.

If you want linen sheets, you have to be a millionaire. A few shops still have good quality linen sheets, selling at between $70 and $75 a pair. Rayon sheets, single bed size, go for $23 a pair. The latter are scarce because they are bought by housewives to make shirts for their husbands or undies for themselves. A single pair of bed sheets are said to make two shirts and two blouses.

EXCELLENT SUBSTITUTE

As a live stock feed, authorities regard buckwheat as almost interchangeable with barley. Where barley cannot be grown successfully, buckwheat makes an excellent substitute.

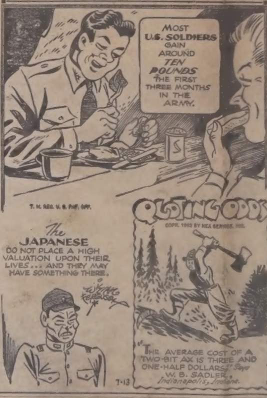
KNOWS IT ALREADY

There is little hope of the public getting much tomato juice this winter, we are told. Those who have tried to find any in the shops lately will think the announcement superfluous, says the Ottawa Journal.

The British army conquered the whole extent of the great Italian empire in Africa, 1,346,000 square miles in area.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson


MOST U.S. SOLDIERS GAIN AROUND TEN POUNDS THE FIRST THREE MONTHS IN THE ARMY.
T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
The JAPANESE DO NOT PLACE A HIGH VALUATION UPON THEIR LIVES ... AND THEY MAY HAVE SOMETHING THERE.
William Ferguson
7-13
QUOTING ODDS
COPR. 1943 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.
"THE AVERAGE COST OF A 'TWO-BIT AX IS THREE AND ONE-HALF DOLLARS," Says W. B. SADLER, Indianapolis, Indiana.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 2

JESUS BEGINS HIS MINISTRY

Golden text: Repent ye, and believe in the gospel. Mark 1:15.

Lesson: Mark 1:1-22.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 40:3-11.

Explanations and Comments

The Preaching of John the Baptist, Mark 1:1-8. Mark wrote his Gospel for Gentiles, and in telling them how Jesus' work began he did not think it necessary to go any further back in history than to the work of John the Baptist, the forerunner of Jesus. The prophet Isaiah had foretold the coming of a messenger who from the wilderness would call upon the people to make ready the way of the Lord, make his paths straight. John had come, even as thus foretold, and had baptized in the wilderness and preached the baptism of repentance unto remission of sins.

Jesus' Steps Preparatory to His Life of Service, Mark 1:9-13. From Nazareth in Galilee Jesus came down to the Jordan and was baptized by John. The fact that Mark mentions that Nazareth was in the province of Galilee shows that he was writing for people other than the Jews. He says nothing of John's protest recorded by Matthew that "I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me?" and of Jesus' reply, ""Thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness." The rite was Jesus' dedication of himself to his mission.

Jesus was at all times conscious of his ability to commune with his Father, but there seems to have come to him here at the Jordan a special awareness of his divine Sonship. "He knew well enough his unique relation to the Father in heaven, but he knew also his dependence upon special manifestations of the approval of the Father." As he came up out of the water the Spirit as a dove descended upon him and a voice came out of the heavens, "Thou are my beloved Son, in thee I am well pleased."

Masterman says of the voice from heaven: "The assurance that every step of his earthly ministry was the fulfilment of the good pleasure of the Father came thus at the opening of his public career. It may be that the voice represents a deepening of our Lord's consciousness of Sonship, the coming to maturity of the growth in wisdom that belonged to his humanity. It means for us that he was the Perfect Expression of the whole will and purpose of God."

GERMANY LOOKS AHEAD

"As in bygone warlike eras, shooting must again become a people's sport and a usage of every German. Training and practice must become a habit and a matter of course. Hereby valuable service is rendered to the military training."—Leipziger Neueste Nachrichten.

EXPENSIVE MOUTHFUL

Five repatriated war prisoners shared a bottle of ale brewed by King Edward VII in 1902. Auctioned by the Red Cross, the rare bottle was purchased for $450 by Antique Dealer John Rushmer who asked the five servicemen to share it with him. The ale cost $75 a moutful.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Over 6,600,000 pounds of rubber was recovered in Brazil's scrap drive.

The British destroyer Janus has been in so many battles that she will soon need new guns. In fights ranging from Norway to Crete, she has flung more than 6,000 shells at the enemy.

Because mechanics in Australia are overworked, managers of men's clubs had to take lessons in repairing slot machines when they get out of order.

More than 2,750,000 houses in England and Wales were damaged by bombs from the start of the war up to November, 1942.

The food ministry has bought 12,000 tons of salted cod from Canada, Newfoundland, Greenland and Iceland to make up for a shortage of fish from British waters.

The adult population of Britain is rationed on meat, milk, eggs, butter, margarine, cooking fats, bacon, ham, sugar, tea preserves sweets and chocolate.

Russia's parliamentary elections have been postponed another year, until December, 1944, by order of President Mikhail Kalinin, the Soviet radio monitor reported.

President Roosevelt has been elected honorary master of the bench of Gray's Inn—one of Britain's oldest societies of barristers. Prime Minister Churchill also is an honorary bencher.

An increase from 6½ to 7⅛ per cent. in the quantity of paper which may be used in the production of news bulletins, magazines and periodicals in Britain has been granted by the ministry of supply.

Feeding The Chickens

Presents Something Of A Problem In Germany

Three managers of chicken farms in Germany were being questioned by a Gestapo man. "What do you feed your chickens?" the first was asked.

"Corn."

"You're under arrest! We use corn to feed the people!"

The second manager overheard the conversation, and tried to play safe.

"What do you feed your chickens?" came the question.

"Corn husks."

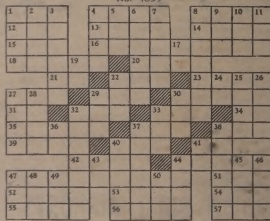
"You're under arrest! We use the husks to make cloth. And you?" he asked, turning to the third man.

"I give my chickens the money and tell them to go and buy their own food."—Tit-Bits.

All metals are some shade of silver-gray in color except copper which is red, and gold which is yellow.

x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x

No. 4859



HORIZONTAL
1 Limb
4 Among
8 Preposition
12 Wreath
13 City in Nevada
14 Western state
15 Head organ
16 Hostile meeting
18 To categorize
20 Gaelic
21 To depart
22 Goddess of the harvest
23 Division of the Koran
27 Female ruff
29 Grimalkin
30 North American poplar
31 Symbol for actinium
32 Obstruction
33 Unit
34 Roman gods
35 Termagent
37 To use with diligence
38 Honey
39 Pond
40 Part of "to be"
41 Japanese money
42 Small particle
44 More admirable
47 Possible but not actual
51 Cheer
52 European
53 On the ocean
54 Crude metal
55 Unoccupied
56 Remainder
57 High note

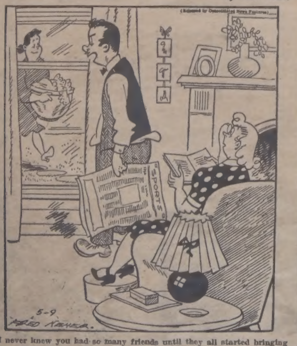
VERTICAL
1 Fish sauce
2 Actual
3 Illusion
4 War god
5 Males
6 To begin
7 Openings
8 Dexterity
9 To deteriorate
10 To be obliged to
11 To disfigure
17 Pronoun
19 Therefore
22 Rowing implement
24 Preposition
25 To interpret
26 Dye plant
27 To grate
28 Reverberation
29 Cry of crow
30 Some
32 To suppose
33 Palm leaf
36 Artificial language
37 To eulogize
38 Former president
40 Essence
41 Note of scale
43 Preposition
44 Tasteless
45 Nobleman
46 Ostrich-like bird
47 Greek letter
48 Hoary
49 Hindu cymbals
50 Roman bronze

Answer to No. 4858

ALEA LOAM CAL
REINFORCE ONA
TARGE TRANSOM
ELIS ENA AB
RO EGIS TIP
ARK NAPS LURK
SAIC MULE POI
PLEAT REAM AT
LIMN DRAG
LE REIN SNAKE
ACCOSTED TRAP
WHO IRRITABLE
NOW SEINE SEE

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

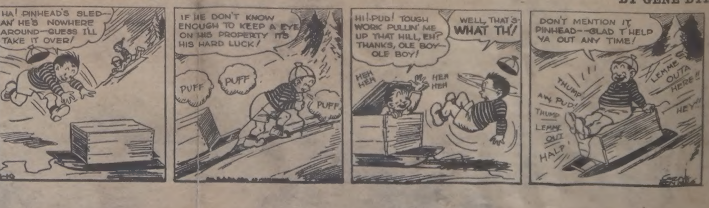
By Fred Neher



"I never knew you had so many friends until they all started bringing their curtains over to wash in our new electric washer!!" 2048

REG'LAR FELLERS—Contents Noted

BY GENE BYRNES


HA! PINHEAD'S SLED—AN' HE'S NOWHERE AROUND—GUESS I'LL TAKE IT OVER!
IF HE DON'T KNOW ENOUGH TO KEEP A EYE ON HIS PROPERTY ITS HIS HARD LUCK!
PUFF
PUFF
PUFF
HI!-PUD! TOUGH WORK PULLIN' ME UP THAT HILL, EH? THANKS, OLE BOY—OLE BOY!
WELL, THAT'S—WHAT TH'!
HEH HEH
HEH HEH
DON'T MENTION IT, PINHEAD—GLAD T'HELP YA OUT ANY TIME!
THUMP
AW, PUD!
THUMP
LEMME OUT
HALP!
LEMME OUTA HERE!!
HEY!!

CANADA'S MERCHANT MARINE MAY NOT ENTER SHIPPING TRADE IN LARGE WAY, AFTER THE WAR

OTTAWA. — The disposition of Canada's present merchant marine after the war will likely be the subject of a thorough debate in the House of Commons next session, Transport Minister Michaud said.

"I see no future in Canada going into the shipping business on a big scale after the war." The minister told The Canadian Press "some of the ships might well be used to develop trade between Canada and the West Indies and South America—but to enter competition for trade across the Atlantic and Pacific would be a big undertaking."

Mr. Michaud said that if the Canadian government entered into general merchant business it would be in competition with old steamship companies that have world-wide organizations. If a ship takes a cargo to a port, it has to have an agent there to get a cargo for the trip back.

Freighters from Norway and Greece are operated by private companies with years of experience behind them and they are likely to resume operations after the war, he said. The wages paid by these foreign companies to their crews are much below Canadian scales.

British steamship companies are preparing service to resume on regular schedules and they will be much faster than the ships Canada has, said Mr. Michaud.

"We have 55 freighters manned by Canadian crews already and expect to have an even hundred by next June. That will be quite a fleet. Most of them are 10,000-ton ships."

(In addition to the ships manned by Canadian crews there are Canadian-built ships leased to Britain and the United States. Last May Munitions Minister Howe estimated in the House of Commons that Canada would have 200 merchant ships by the end of the war.)

Mr. Michaud said a full discussion of what use was to be made of the ships after the war was desirable, so the public would appreciate the difficulties of Canada embarking on a big merchant marine program.

The minister expressed belief there will be a considerable demand for ships as soon as the war is over from South American countries, and from Canadian firms regularly in the shipping business.

NEW COIN

Five Cent Piece To Be Made Of Chromium Steel

OTTAWA.—Issuance of a new 12-sided five-cent coin made of chromium steel, to replace the present 12-sided coin of copper and zinc alloy, has been authorized under an order-in-council.

Under the Canadian Currency Act the five-cent piece coined by the Royal Canadian mint is required to be of pure nickel, but because of nickel requirements for war an order dated Aug. 5, 1942, made provision for the coining of the coin of mixed metal.

The first 12-sided five-cent piece had a beaver design and was made of mixed copper and zinc.

The second 12-sided nickel, issued early in 1943, had the "V for Victory" symbol and the Victory Torch "by way of symbolizing the sacrifice which is being made to achieve victory."

Canada Could Export Wheat To Feed Europe

OTTAWA.—At least 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat, half of it in Canada, will be available for shipment to the hungry people of Europe if the war there ends in 1944, the Dominion bureau of statistics said in a review of the wheat situation.

Argentina and Australia have a total surplus of 500,000,000 bushels available for export, while Canadian surplus stocks stood at 670,000,000 bushels on Oct. 1.

"This reservoir of wheat would seem to hold assurance that a Europe liberated in 1944 and provided with adequate ocean tonnage would not go short of bread," said the bureau.

"Moreover, both Canada and the United States will harvest another wheat crop in the middle of 1944 and the United States is endeavoring to increase the acreage under wheat for the 1944 harvest by 14,000,000 acres."

Large quantities of wheat have been used for feed and other purposes apart from human food in the past year, but there are indications this diversion of bread grain supplies will taper off in 1944, especially if the end of the European struggle comes in sight.

The bureau said the recent Dominion-provincial conference here recommended 1944 wheat acreage be left unchanged in light of data on the world surplus condition.

RUSSIAN ANTHEM

British Comment Says It Is An Expression Of New Nationalism

LONDON.—Russia "has risen to her full stature and has found her real voice," the Evening News said in an editorial commenting on the Moscow broadcast announcement that the famous "Interantionale" has been replaced by a new Soviet national anthem in which Russia is hailed as "a republic of the free."

"The new anthem is an expression of the new nationalism in Russia and of Russia's pride in herself and her feats and in her leaders," the News added.

Many morning papers considered the announcement of the new anthem so noteworthy that they gave it front-page play.

DEPOPULATE JAP CITIES

NEW YORK.—A Domei despatch broadcast from Tokyo said the cabinet of Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo had completed regulations for "the depopulation of the large cities of Japan in connection with the consolidation of anti-aircraft defence measures." The regulations will apply to Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya, Moji "and others," said the broadcast.

CANADIAN BUILT AIRPORTS BETWEEN ALBERTA AND ALASKA GIFT TO THE UNITED NATIONS

OTTAWA.—The "Northwest Passage by Air," Canada's 1941 Christmas gift to the United Nations has merited a place in the history books.

The Canadian-built string of airports in the territory between northern Alberta and Alaska has assisted victory in the Aleutians against Japan, and provided stepping stones across the top of the world for planes to strengthen Russia's blows at Germany.

It has been part of the silent service of the north, but there was a hint of its importance in a report of the United States office of war information describing the contribution of civilian airlines to the war effort in distant places. This report mentioned that civilian airliners were landing regularly at the airport of Dutch Harbor in the Aleutians at the time of a Japanese attack.

The probability is that these and other aircraft carrying vital cargoes of men and supplies had sped along the Canadian chain of airfields.

While the Northwest Staging Route—its official name—was a Canadian undertaking, it had been recommended by the Canada-U.S. defence board. Air Minister Power announced in February, 1941, 10 months before the Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor, that the air port system in the northwest would be established by the Canadian government at a cost of about $9,000,000.

At that time the survey work had started with the help of Canadian bush pilots familiar with the route from Edmonton to Whitehorse, Y.T.

All through the summer of 1941 harried by floods, muskeg, mosquitos, equipment requirements and above all transportation problems, Canadian workers flattened out hills and moved mountains of supplies to Fort John, Fort Nelson, and Watson Lake and finally, triumphantly, had opened an air road to Whitehorse.

"It was a job done in a hurry but it was a good job" said one who had part in the building.

At Whitehorse planes moving over the northwest route connected with Pan American Airways, operating along the coast from Seattle to Alaska. This coastal route also is a vital factor in suppling the northern outposts, but it is far more liable to interference from fog than the route east of the Rockies.

From the beginning it was agreed that, while Canada built the airports, United States commercial and war planes would be free to use them.

When the Japanese struck, the United States immediately looked to its Alaskan defences. United States fighting aircraft nosing north found themselves flying the Canadian beam through the wilderness, and they lowered their landing wheels on surfaced airports.

Since that time there have been aerial armadas sweeping over the great lone land, bound for Alaska, the Aleutians, and perhaps—some day—Japanese points beyond.

Canadian Convoy Advances In Italy

—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

German demolition experts continue to slow down the advance of Eighth Army units in Italy. This Canadian convoy had to proceed over a bridge hastily constructed by Royal Canadian Engineers when the original was blown by retreating Germans.

SCORED A HIT

R.C.A.F. Plane Drops Bombs On Enemy Ship North Of Calais

LONDON.—One of the R.C.A.F.'s sturdy Fairey Albacore, a bomb-carrying biplane-type aircraft now fast disappearing from aerial warfare, has scored a direct hit on an enemy vessel a few miles north of Calais.

The pilot, FO. Dale Thomson of Fort Assiniboine, Alta., scored the hit during extensive Allied daylight cross-channel attacks.

The plane was one of an R.C.A.F. squadron of the coastal command which attacked six small ships. A red flash and an explosion followed Thomson's hit.

At one time Turin was the capital of Italy.

CLOTHING INDUSTRY

Now Over The Top In Providing Uniforms For Fighting Men

OTTAWA. — Government authorities said that the clothing industry is "over the top" in its gigantic task of providing clothing for Canada's fighting men—and assisting other United Nations as well—but they said they cannot promise the civilian population will notice much change in the supply situation.

One result of the lessened military demands for clothing had been easing of the order forbidding two-pant men's suits.

There might be other benefits later, but they would not be as widespread as some purchasers might hope.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

R.C.A.F. "Flying Postman" Delivers The Goods

—R.C.A.F. Photos.

Pictured here before the take-off from Ottawa, the first Flying Fortress of the new Royal Canadian Air Force overseas mail service arrived with a load of Christmas mail for soldiers, sailors and airmen in Britain and the Mediterranean areas. The newly organized mail squadron flies non-stop from Ottawa to Britain and from there to the fighting theatres in North Africa, Italy and Egypt. The upper picture shows mail bags being loaded into the side hatch of the giant Fortress for the maiden crossing. Below, with its four powerful engines turning, the plane taxies out on the runway for the take-off. Inset is Wing Commander Bruce Middleton, A.F.C., of Winnipeg and Ottawa, commanding officer of the mail squadron, who skippered the first overseas flight.

Prisoners From Sangro Battle

A lone British Indian soldier of the Eighth Army heads a group of captured Germans to the rear after the Eighth smashed the German winter line in the battle of the Sangro river. This was the first batch of prisoners brought in from the Sangro battle.

DURING THE BLITZ

Bombs On Britain Cured Some Of The Social Faults

OTTAWA.—German bombs dropped on Britain during the blitz blasted some of the British people's worst social faults to bits, Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, United Kingdom high commissioner to Canada, said here.

In an address prepared for delivery before an Ottawa service club, Mr. MacDonald said "privilege and snobbery were severely and, we all hope, mortally wounded."

"Among the ruins a new sense of community was born, a consciousness that every individual in the nation was dependent on every other, that they were all members of the same. There is a comradeship now which is the comradeship of a front-line trench."

The bombings brought stark tragedy to many homes, Mr. MacDonald said.

"Yet for the nation as a whole the cruel chastisement has not been all loss. From the fire sprang a phoenix. Being bombed was not just a physical experience—it was a spiritual experience as well."

WOULD UNITE GREEKS

Join Together In A Determined Effort To Defeat The Enemy

CAIRO.—Premier Emmanuel Tsouderos has appealed to Greek guerillas to cease fighting among themselves and unite against the Germans.

The chief of the Greek government in Cairo said in a broadcast that the differences between the opposing guerilla bands did not touch the "essential interests of the nation." He asserted the Germans are waiting until the fratricidal strife caused the guerillas to become exhausted to "strike a deadly blow at the small remnants of you—if any are left."

Tsouderos said Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, British commander in the Middle East, joined him in the appeal, adding "only those who agree and unite will be considered a part of the army of the Middle East."

India's mills normally produce 90 per cent. of the world's burlap.

OBSCURE PEASANT PATRIOT OF YUGOSLAVIA WHO IS WAGING A BITTER WAR IN THE BALKANS

LONDON.—The development of the obscure peasant patriot, Josip Broz, more familiarly known as Tito, is rapidly becoming one of the great epics of the Second World War, say experienced military observers.

Starting as a vague name which once was supposed to conceal the identity of a whole series of Partisan generals, Tito has now reached the stage where he is scoring not only military but political victories and might well cause the collapse of the Yugoslav refugee government under King Peter.

Tito has done it by one of the most hard-bitten campaigns ever waged in Balkan Europe, wherein he has steadily built up a force of well over a quarter of a million fighting men, won the support of the Soviet Union and has brought admission from the Allies, which previously had supported King Peter's government and Gen. Draja Mihailovic, that the men who are doing the fighting are entitled to support.

Two years ago nobody abroad ever heard of Tito and only a few veterans of the International Brigade which fought in Spain and Yugoslav villages remembered Josip Broz. Then, everyone was talking about "White Eagle" Mihailovic with his army of 40,000 men who carried the banner of resistance inside old Serbia. Today, according to reliable estimates, it is doubtful if Mihailovic has more than 10,000 left, and they are certainly inactive. He has lost thousands to the rampaging Tito.

By remaining constantly on the attack while Mihailovic—likely on advice from outside Yugoslavia—played a waiting game somewhere deep behind the coastline, Tito is now in the position of a liberator for many hundreds of square miles of his country. His political influence has grown to the point where the new government he has created inside Yugoslavia can bring the old regime close to the point of collapse.

Until the war ends it is unlikely that anyone outside Yugoslavia can sift the charges and counter-charges wherein both sides are accused of treason and bad faith. Nobody knows the full truth of the labels of Communism and Fascism. But putting the disputes and feuds aside, Tito is the man to whom the Allies would look to set the nation aflame if and when they invaded the Balkans.

Tito's judgment is often questioned. In attempting to seize the entire Adriatic coast with lightly equipped divisions at the time of the Italian surrender he probably overplayed his hand because the Germans have been slowly inching back into control from the few ports they have managed to hold. But the effort paid dividends in popular support.

His weakest point politically is that only a fraction of his followers are Serbians who dominate the blood strain in Yugoslavia. For that reason many observers hoped that King Peter would take advantage of this factor, accept realities and come to terms with Tito in the creation of a solid Yugoslavian front against Hitler.

Announcement that Tito's representatives have been negotiating with the British and American armies for recognition of the Yugoslav underground front is unique. Other European undergrounds—except for the Greek—on a small scale—operate through sabotage and propaganda and remain hidden pending the day when liberation is at hand. Yugoslavia on the other hand, has been an active fighting front from the the day the Dorniers and Heinkels swept over Belgrade.

Ambassador

William Strang, above, Council school boy who has risen to be one of the British foreign office's leading experts, has been appointed British representative on the European advisory commission set up by the Moscow conference. He assumes the rank of ambassador.

Canada To Have New Short Wave Station Soon

OTTAWA.—The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's short wave station now under construction at Sackville, N.B., probably will begin broadcasting on regular schedule late next summer or early autumn, Dr. Augustin Frigon, acting CBC general manager, told The Canadian Press.

Dr. Frigon said work on the station has not been progressing as fast as was originally expected because of a labor shortage but all equipment is expected to be installed and ready for operation early next summer.

The first of two 50 kilowatt transmitters will be installed in March and the second a short time later. Installation of the equipment will be followed by a period of testing. Then broadcasting of regular scheduled programs will begin.

Dr. Frigon said the corporation is ready to give service to practically all parts of the world, but "we will have to experiment for some time before we know who we are reaching."

"Organization for the station is going on in Canada and we are making contacts in countries where we hope our programs will be rebroadcast. It will be through rebroadcasts in other countries that most of our programs will be heard.

"As here in Canada, many people hear BBC programs because they are rebroadcast by us. Not everyone can pick them up directly from Britain.

"Our legations assure us that our programs will be given a good reception in the countries where they are located.

"This job of international organization is being done in co-operation with the department of external affairs which will control our international policies."

The staff to operate the station probably will be found in Canada, Dr. Frigon said.

Programs aimed at making Canada known among nations of the world will be broadcast for a certain number of hours each day to every country which can be reached.

MESSAGE OF THANKS

The Queen Thanks Foster-Parents Of British Children In Dominions

LONDON.—The Queen in a message of thanks to 2,600 foster-parents of British children evacuated to the Dominions, said in part: "In the kindness of your heart you have accepted them as members of your family and I know that to this unselfish task you and all your household have made many great sacrifices."

The message was printed on a card bearing Her Majesty's crest and a facsimilie of her signature.

LABOR CONFERENCE

LONDON.—The governing body of the international labor office, which has been in session here, announced that a conference of the entire organization will be held in the United States, probably in Philadelphia, on April 20, 1944.

SCIENTIFIC WORKERS

MANCHESTER, England. — The five freedoms of scientific workers are "to choose, to think, to plan, to co-operate and to publish," Sir Robert Watson, scientific adviser on tele-communication to the British Air Ministry, said.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

FOOD SHORTAGE

Stocks In Southern Italy Have Diminished To A Serious Extent

NAPLES. — Stocks of food in southern Italy have diminished to a serious if not a critical point, the Allied military government disclosed. Officers said some of the densely-populated districts might suffer extreme hardships this winter.

British and American economic experts attributed the shortage to the destruction of the wheat crop by retreating German troops, cutting of roads and highways and destruction of flour mills.

CRUEL JAPS

The Usual Thing For Japanese To Machine-Gun Lifeboats

TORONTO. — Men who sail on Allied merchant vessels would rather be torpedoed by the Germans than the Japanese because the latter "never give you a chance," Chief Steward Herbert Tuck, 25, of the Canadian merchant navy, said here.

Tuck was torpedoed three times by the Germans and once by the Japs in the south Pacific.

"It is the usual thing for Japanese to machine-gun lifeboats when they sink a ship," he said.

The farmer has one big advantage—never has to leave home to go to the country.

2548

Report On German Outrages Brought Conclusive Proof Of What Happened In Last War

(By S. T. C. in The Ottawa Journal)

CORRESPONDENTS writing to The Journal seem to be having some difficulty in believing that it can be possible that reports published in the press from time to time of German atrocities in the present war can be true. In fact, the attitude in some instances is frankly stated in the words: "I don't believe the half of it."

In fairness to such correspondents it may be recalled that they are not alone in that respect. A similar attitude was adopted during, and after, the First Great War of 1914-1918, by people who preferred to think it was not possible at this stage of the world's progress towards civilization for even Germans to act in the diabolical manner described in news despatches and eye-witnesses accounts. Both sets of objectors, perhaps, need to be reminded that in the early days of the last war, in view of reports in circulation, it was found necessary to appoint a British "Committee on Alleged German Outrages." Before us rests a copy of the 61-page report of that committee, together with a 296-page volume of the evidence and documents laid before it.

As indicating the nature of the committee, perhaps it is as well to quote the "Warrant of Appointment," signed by Prime Minister H. H. Asquith, on December 15, 1914:

"I hereby appoint Rt. Hon. Viscount Bryce, O.M.; Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick Pollock, Bt., K.C.; Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Clarke, K.C.; Sir Alfred Hopkinson, K.C.; Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sheffield, and Mr. Harold Cox, M.P., to be a committee to consider and advise on the evidence collected on behalf of His Majesty's Government as to outrages alleged to have been committed by German troops during the present war, cases of alleged mistreating of civilians in the invaded territories, and breaches of the laws and established usages of war; and to prepare a report for His Majesty's Government showing the conclusion at which they arrive on the evidence now available."

Like some of our correspondents, even the distinguished members of this committee were sceptical of the alleged atrocities. They reported: "We began the inquiry with doubts whether a positive result would be attained. But the further we went and the more evidenc we examined so much the more was our scepticism reduced. When, however, we found that things which had at first seemed improbable were testified to by many witnesses coming from different places, having had no communication with one another, and knowing nothing of one another's statements, the points in which they all agreed became more and more evidently true."

Hundreds of depositions taken by the committee drove its members to the conclusion that "the truth of the broad facts stood out beyond question." And here are the four main conclusions unanimously reported by that committee:

(1) That there were in many parts of Belgium deliberate and systematically organized massacres of the civil population, accompanied by many isolated murders and other outrages.

(2) That in the conduct of the war generally innocent civilians, both men and women, were murdered in large numbers, women violated, and children murdered.

(3) That looting, house burning, and the wanton destruction of property were ordered and countenanced by the officers of the German army, that elaborate provision had been made for systematic incendiarism at the very outbreak of the war, and that the burnings and destruction were frequent where no military necessity could be alleged, being indeed part of a system of general terrorization.

(4) That the rules and usages of war were frequently broken, particularly by the using of civilians, including women and children, as a shield for advancing forces exposed to fire, to a less degree by killing the wounded and prisoners, and in the frequent abuse of the Red Cross and the White Flag.

All this happened, of course, nearly 20 years before Hitler came into power. Reports of more recent atrocities merely emphasize that the German leopard has by no means professed to have changed its spots, so that instead of our recent correspondents adopting the attitude of "I don't believe a half of it," they should be inclined to appropriate the language of the famous Queen of Sheba under happier circumstances and say: "The half was not told unto me."

Valuable Now

Any Kind Of Conveyance In England Brings High Price

No one wanted the thing before the war, but when a 30-year-old landau—once the property of a peer—came up for auction in Manchester, England, an offer of $180 was refused. An old-fashioned brougham, destined for cab work, realized $81. A high-wheeled, open-fronted, three-seater Ralli car which might have had a pre-war value of $14, went under the hammer at $99.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Longest Freight Line

Planes Now Making Regular Run From Ohio To India

Out of Patterson Field, Ohio, runs the longest freight line in the world, longer than any Casey Jones ever rode or hoped to ride, 14,000 miles to India. Its freight cars have wings, its signal lights are the sun and the stars in their courses and when it whistles for a crossing it can be heard a thousand miles away. We don't know by what route it runs, but maybe you can hear it rattling down to Natal, and climbing the Atlantic hill to Africa and pulling around the big curves over Egypt and the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates and hauling into the yards at Karachi, Bombay, Bhopal or Calcutta. The engineer doesn't lean out the window and the brakemen don't run along the tops, but they take her through snow and they take her through dust, and if an eagle gets on the track so much the worse for the eagle.

It used to take months to get to India, going down around the Cape and up past Madagascar and across the Indian Ocean, where, first one way and then the other, the monsoon blows. It used to take weeks to get to India, going down past Gibraltar and along the wet highways once followed by Homer's heroes and on the tracks of the Phoenicians; through the Suez and past.

Old Aden, like a barrick-stove
That no one's lit for years and years.

When this war opened the steamers were doing it from London in nineteen days to Bombay and twenty-one to Calcutta.

Capt. J. L. Okenfus and his crew did it out and back from Ohio, loading and unloading, in twelve days, and this is a regular schedule now, like the run from Chicago to Omaha. It gets to be routine. It gets to be a chore. Over there is India, where the Missouri River used to be. And when there is hunger in India now it matters in Ohio.—New York Times.

Real Fighting Man

Private Soldier Is The One We Must Always Remember

We want to say a word for the private soldier, the rough, tough fighting guy, who slogs through mud to slug the enemy, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star.

This war has developed so many specialty branches with chaps in all sorts of uniforms, the real fighting man is all too often forgotten. He gets little praise, is not always accorded his place of importance in winning the battles.

It would be just too bad if everyone wanted to duck from under. Thank goodness, there are thousands of young men who are in there firing, not asking any favors, not seeking any privileges. Their only desire is to draw a bead on a Boche and let the enemy have it. They want to kill a lot of Huns and get the war over so they can come home.

Please don't forget the fighting lads, the men who are up in the front lines, dodging shells and wielding bayonets.

International Co-operation

Will Be The Guiding Principle Of The Post-War World

Canadian - American co-operation "constitutes a veritable model of international relationship," Hon. Ray Atherton, American ambassador to Canada, told the Canadian Club at Quebec City.

Stating that this "international co-operation" can be proclaimed as the guiding principle of the post-war world, Atherton said each nation, large or small, will participate in the advantages of peace through working together. But, he said, "each nation must assume its full share of the responsibility for peace by working with its peace loving neighbors."

Moose Squadron

Western Fliers Take Part In Raid On Rail Yards

When Wing Commander Bill Pleasance, of Calgary, left Canada's Iroquois squadron to command the Moose squadron he took with him his crew, including FO. Dave Taylor, of Regina; Flt. Sgt. Eddie Inde, of Killan, Alta., and Sgt. Morley McGill, of Homewood, Man.

The crew's first operation with the new unit came when Pleasance led the squadron in a raid against the strategic railway marshalling yards at Cannes, on the French Riviera.

Two-thirds of all the deaths from tuberculosis occur before the age of 50.

Death Of Gallant British Warship

Just released by the censors, this photo shows the end of the 31,000-ton British battleship Barham, which sank off Libya in November, 1941, after enemy torpedoes crashed into her. She disappeared in a cloud of smoke with a loss of over 800 men, only 303 being saved.

Their Hope Realized

People On Released Makin Island Got Big Surprise

Lieut. Bruno Raymond of the Royal Australian Naval Volunteer Reserve stepped up on the verandah of the dinghy clapboard house on Makin Island.

"Hello," he said, extending his hand to an aging, nearly blind man.

"Hello," replied the man.

"Don't you know me?" asked the officer. "I'm your son."

"Bruno!" cried the old man, Moritz Raymond, a Gilbert Island trader who hasn't seen his son for nine years and who had been a virtual prisoner of the Japanese since they occupied Makin Island nearly two years ago.

Mrs. Raymond came running from the house, embraced Bruno and burst into tears.

She said they had hoped always for the day when the Allied troops would come and drive out the Japanese——

"But we didn't dream Bruno would come back to us with them!"

Pope Sylvester II is credited with the invention of clocks in 996 A.D.

Help The Navy

Anything Done To Aid Canadian Sailors Will Be Appreciated

The Royal Canadian Navy is largely an anti-submarine navy and its earlier corvettes are now being fitted with devices and weapons to make them an even more potent force against submarines than they have been while many other corvettes have been virtually reconstructed to keep pace with improvements in design.

This indicates the fighting our Canadian sailors have done, and will have to do in our modern ships.

Anything we can do to help the Navy League care for these intrepid sailors will be little enough return for their services to Canada and in the cause of freedom.

WILLING TO BARTER

Repatriated Canadian and British prisoners of war have disclosed that in certain German prison camps there was almost a regular tariff for bartering with guards to get luxuries. A package of 20 cigarettes, for instance, would "buy" three eggs when eggs were available while one fag would get 15 saccharine tablets.

Built In Canada

Nothing Equals "Norseman" For General Utility And Cargo Transport

Four of "the world's 20 best aircraft" are produced in Canada and one of these—the Norseman—is a completely Canadian development. So the aviation magazine, Flying, says in an article by Peter G. Masefield, former technical editor of The Aeroplane. He is now personal adviser in civil aviation to Lord Beaverbrook.

Since the war, this Canadian plane has been built for general utility and cargo transport, for training and for the U.S. army air forces. Of it, Mr. Masefield says:

"The Norseman, now in quantity production in Canada and for the U.S. army air forces as UC-64, stands in a class by itself. Originally designed for bush flying in Canada, it is straightforward and robust in construction, easy to repair and easy to fly into and out of confined spaces with a respectable load. For bringing up supplies behind advancing armies where airfields are not plentiful, for general hack work carrying up to eight men or spare engines and so forth, there is nothing flying now that can equal it."

Probably Saved Him

U.S. Flier Amused Island Natives By Blowing Smoke Rings

Second Lieut. Milton Vedder, U.S. Marine Corps, blows a neat smoke ring, which is why he is safe today.

Vedder's Corsair was badly hit while he was strafing Jap installations on Kolombangara island. The plane was moving so fast that he couldn't climb out of the cockpit, so he put her into a loop and fell out. His parachute opened at 300 feet.

He fell into the sea seven miles from an island, inflated his rubber boat, and paddled for five hours with his hands.

He found a village on the island, but the natives were not friendly. He shook hands with them. The reception was still chilly. He gave them some chocolate and part of his emergency rations. Still the atmosphere did not warm up.

Finally he took out a cigarette and nonchalantly blew smoke rings.

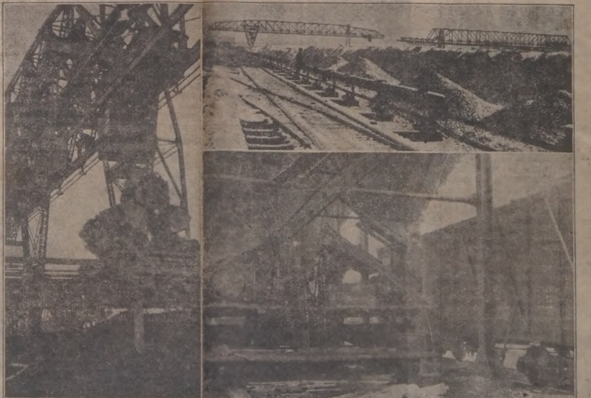
The natives began to laugh.

It was such a good show they wanted Vedder to go up into the hills with them and blow rings for natives in other villages. But Vedder insisted he had to get back to Guadalcanal.—Vancouver Province.

Royal Marines In Ceylon At Gun Practice

Here marines in Ceylon learn how to handle the guns. The picture was taken at the Royal Marine group mobile naval base defence organization instructional wing, Chatham Camp, Colombo. It shows marines drilling at the loading teacher.

American Coal Helps Canadian West



—Canadian Pacific Photos.

Realizing if its own needs were fully supplied by western Canadian coal fields this winter, other western consumers might go short of fuel, the Canadian Pacific Railway during the Great Lakes navigation season, brought 1,224,000 tons of Kentucky and Illinois coal from Chicago to its huge coal dock in Fort William. Of this total 1,049,000 tons are being used as locomotive fuel between the lakehead and Moose Jaw; the other 175,000 tons being handled for other importers. A total of 148 ships, most of them American ore-freighters well adapted to coal carrying, moved the immense quantity of U.S. coal from Chicago to Fort William between April 28 and December 1. The above photos, at the C.P.R.'s Fort William coal dock, show how the coal was handled. At left, a 10-ton clamshell bucket on a travelling overhead bridge dumps its load into a 32-ton trolley car which feeds the hoppers from which the freight cars are loaded with fuel. Upper right, a general view of the dump showing approximately 500,000 tons of the coal. In the distance are the two travelling bridges which run the 3,000-foot length of the dock, bisecting its 1,000-foot width. Lower right, the hopper and a boxcar being loaded for shipment. Importation of the American fuel is credited with saving western Canada from a severe coal shortage this winter.

Destroyers And Corvettes Of The Canadian Navy Play A Part In The Submarine Warfare

CANADIAN destroyers and corvettes helped the Royal Navy and R.A.F. blockade the enemy's main submarine fleet in the Bay of Biscay just before Britain's acquisition of new bases in the Azores—a blockade so successful that the modest Allied losses in the North Atlantic were "more than balanced by the heavy toll taken on U-boats in the Bay of Biscay alone."

This announcement was made by Navy Minister Macdonald. He announced that the Canadian ships in these offensive sweeps included the tribal destroyers Iroquois and Athabaskan, and the corvettes Edmundson, Snowberry and Calgary.

"The losses inflicted on the U-boats this summer were so great that, on some occasions, the sea seemed literally alive with submarine survivors, some of which actually found sanctuary on Iroquois and Athabaskan," said the minister's statement.

"Many of these submarines had been destroyed by aircraft, among the crews of which were several Canadians."

During one sweep the two Canadian patrols chased three enemy destroyers, sighted at a distance but the enemy fled to the French coast.

The corvettes dropped depth charges "wherever U-boat contacts were obtained," but "no concrete evidence has been obtained of U-boats destroyed by the corvettes."

It was while engaged in the Biscay patrols that Athabaskan was hit by one of the new German glider bombs. All the other Canadian ships escaped damage. "The fact Canadian corvettes now are engaged in offensive action against U-boats is one indication something went amiss recently in Hitler's underseas warfare plans," said Mr Macdonald.

He quoted one corvette captain as saying:

"Hitherto we had always been on the defensive, protecting the convoys along the North Atlantic routes and, sometimes I almost despaired of seeing the day when we would assume the offensive against U-boats.

"That day seems to have arrived now and, here we are, hemming the Nazis in, right on their own doorstep."

Early in the blockade Iroquois was commanded by Cmdr. W. L. Holms of Victoria, and Athabaskan by Cmdr. G. R. Miles of Rothesay, N.B. Both now have returned to Canada to new appointments. Iroquois was commanded for a short time, later, by Lieut. Madgwick, her first lieutenant, of Ottawa, and she now is under command of Cmdr. J. C. Hibbard, D.S.C., of Halifax. Athabaskan now is commanded by Lt.-Cmdr. J. C. Stubbs, D.S.C., of Kaslo, B.C.

Edmundson is commanded by Lt.-Cmdr. H. K. Hill of Kingston, Ont., and Snowberry by John E. O'Brien, Ottawa.

Worthwhile Job

Urges Farmers To Go Out And Hold The Bacon Line

W. J. Parker, president of the Manitoba Pool Elevators, in an address at Winnipeg, urged farmers to hold the "bacon line".

Speaking at a meeting of the Canadian Society of Agriculturists and Manitoba Agronomists, Mr. Parker said the United Kingdom needs Canadian bacon and he urged that every effort be made to meet overseas requirements.

"It is still worthwhile to go out and hold the 'bacon line'," he said.

Army's Woman Lawyer

—Canadian Army photo.

Major Patricia Curtis, C.W.A.C., of New Westminster, B.C., is the only woman barrister in the Canadian Army. Prior to enlistment she practised law for several years, and is now serving in the office of the Judge Advocate General, National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa.

Willing To Oblige

How Publisher Of Paper Helped His Accounting Department

"Marse" Henry Watterson, owner and publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal in the old days, was the despair of his accounting department. When he needed a bit of spending money, the old gentleman had a habit of going downstairs to the business office, opening the cash drawer and taking what he wanted.

Finally a young bookkeeper, after spending hours trying to balance the records, exacted a promise from the penitent "Marse" Henry. "All right, young fellow," he said, "the next time I take out money I'll put in a slip."

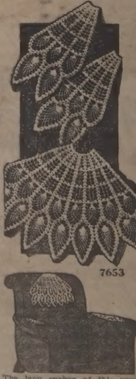
True to his word, Mr. Watterson, on his next foraging expedition, duly filled out and deposited a memo. It said eloquently: "Took it all!"—Quote.

One For The General

London Cabby Had Apt Answer For American Officer

An American general in London tells this one on himself. His staff car, emblazoned with the insignia of his rank and driven by a military chauffeur, had a slight collision with a battered old London taxi. The general got out and berated the cabby at some length, ending with the rhetorical question, "What have you to say for yourself?" The cabby looked the general in the eye and replied, "Pearl 'Arbor to you, sir."—The Nation, New York.

Fan Chair Set



The lacy spokes of this unusual fan chair set are nothing more or less than your old favorite, the easy pineapple design. Easy, but how lovely! The fine cotton brings out its delicate beauty. A luxurious gift for some home-loving friend . . . an addition to your own home. Pattern 7653 contains directions for set; stitches; list of materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

The fattening qualities of a big, juicy apple, a large orange and a medium-sized baked potato are the same.

2548

MISERIES OF
Baby's Cold Relieved As He Sleeps

Now . . . here's reliable home-proved medication that works **2 ways at once** to relieve distress of child's cold—**even while he sleeps!** Just rub throat, chest **and back** with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. **Instantly** VapoRub starts to relieve coughing spasms, ease muscular soreness or tightness, and invite restful, comforting sleep. Often by morning, most of the misery is gone.

For baby's sake, try VapoRub tonight. It must be good, because when colds strike, most mothers use Vicks VapoRub.

Tea Car Report

Excellent Service Provided To Men Overseas By Y.M.C.A.

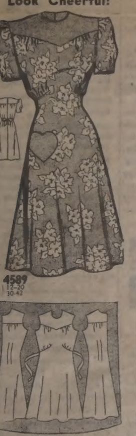
Tpr. T. T. Montgomery, of Minnedosa, Manitoba, has been seconded by his regiment to drive Tea Car No. 1052 of the Canadian Y.M.C.A. War Services overseas. Among the group served in October, were the 12th Manitoba Dragoon, and additional units drawn from many parts of Western Canada.

Reporting for the Tea Car Operations for the month, Tpr. Montgomery says:

"Our month's interesting experiences centred around our work on the ranges overlooking the North Sea, and our participation in 'schemes'. The four day scheme we were on was possibly the best service we have been able to contribute to date. We got around to the whole regiment at least twice, selling a fresh stock of Canadian chocolate bars, peanuts, gum, and dispensing free both tea and biscuits. I have never seen anything so much appreciated. The weather was typical of the North Sea, damp, foggy, chilly and much rain. One officer remarked: 'The Tea Wagon is certainly a great morale builder'."

Tpr. Montgomery reports that during the month of October he served a total of 8,210 men, travelled 621 miles, gave out free 24 lbs. of biscuits, and dispensed free over 225 gallons of tea.

Look Cheerful!



Look cheerful as the fire crackling on your hearth in this becoming, deep-yoked frock, Pattern 4589. It takes no time to put together, as a glance at the diagram should prove. Make it with contrasting trimming or in one fabric.

Pattern 4589 comes in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 2⅝ yards 35-inch fabric and ⅝ yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

A LONG JOURNEY

A Promeranian named Pete is reported to have made his way from Norfolk, Virginia, to Patchogue, Long Island, a distance of 385 miles, in a little more than three weeks. A big tale for such a little dog.—New York Sun.

APPLIED ASTRONOMY

"Yale astronomers have determined that the earth's surface rises and falls at intervals." We noted the phenomenon last night, when a slippery sidewalk rose up and smote us from the rear.—Ottawa Citizen.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

"Four Flats"

By YVONNE WERNETTE

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"Pretty swell car, huh, honey?"

"It's grand, Fred." Laurel leaned close to make herself heard above the clatter of the engine and the rattle of loose fenders. "It's swell driving slowly through the country like this."

"We couldn't hurry if we wanted to. Hot, honey?"

"Sort of, but we're getting a nice tan."

"Sunburn would be a better word. I should have bought a roadster with a top."

"Oh, I like it this way. It looks so sporty."

"You're a swell wife." Fred's right arm drew her closer to him. "When I get a job we'll buy a top for the car. Hungry?"

"No, are you?"

"Nope." Fred knew she was lying. She was hungry and so was he. Finding a job wasn't as easy as he had thought it would be, and their money was dwindling at an alarming rate.

"Fred, there's a car stalled up ahead."

"I'll see if we can help." As they pulled up they were surprised to see an elderly and obviously very angry gentleman smashing the windows with a heavy monkey wrench. The car had four flats.

"Can I help you, mister?" Fred offered hopefully.

"Help?" bellowed the man. "You can have it!" And he strode angrily up the road muttering, "Tacks! My own tacks!"

Fred and Laurel watched him in amazement. "Whew, what a temper that guy has! Wonder what he meant by his 'tacks'?"

"Tacks—flat tires. They're a natural combination."

Back of the car heavy roofing tacks were scattered over the road; in the ditch they found the smashed keg almost hidden in the grass. "Somebody must have lost this from a truck." Fred rolled it over. "Here's a name—John L. Banghart, Carterville."

"Then that's Mr. Banghart's car."

"No, this is just the name of the dealer where the tacks were bought."

"But the name fits him," Laurel insisted. "Let's look in the car. His name ought to be on his license."

The license carried the name: John L. Banghart, Carterville.

"He'll feel awful when he cools off and remembers he smashed all these windows. What a mess!"

"Yeah! It's a new car, too. Look, he left the keys. Do you suppose he meant it when he said we could have it?"

"Of course not, silly."

"I have an idea. I'll patch those tires. We'll take the car to Carterville and he'll pay us for our work. Then we'll celebrate with a real dinner this evening!"

Fred set to work eagerly, but it was late afternoon when he finished. He mopped the perspiration from his face and sank limply on to the running board.

"Well, honey, we're all set. I'll drive the terrible tempered Mr. Banghart's car into town. You can follow me in ours. Will he be surprised!"

But they found Mr. Banghart in the same violent state in which they had first seen him. "What do you mean by driving my car without my permission? Get out! Get out before I have you arrested," he said.

Fred was too taken aback to answer. But before he climbed into his own car he summoned courage to ask a question. "Mr. Banghart, I'm looking for a job. Do you know where I can find one around Carterville?"

"No! No jobs around here." The door was slammed with shattering force.

"Whew!" Laurel gasped. "What an awful man!"

"Yeah!" Fred agreed mournfully. They drove slowly down the main highway. "We'll stop in the next town and have a hamburger," said Fred without enthusiasm. He had lost his appetite.

They had gone perhaps ten miles when the wail of a siren came from the rear. A state policeman. Fred stopped the car. "Now what have we done?" he muttered.

"But, officer, I wasn't speeding."

"You're under arrest for stealing a valuable package out of John L. Banghart's car."

Fred tried to protest.

"Come on, now. Turn around and head for Carterville. I'll be right behind you."

Back in Carterville the policeman ordered them to go to Banghart's house. In the dusty parlor Fred protested breathlessly, "Honest, Mr. Banghart, we didn't take your package."

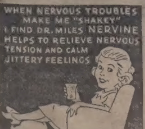
"Of course not!" Banghart snapped. "There was no package. I wanted you back. You said you were looking for a job, didn't you?"

"Yes."

Mr. Banghart turned to Laurel. "Can you cook?"

"Why—uh, yes," Laurel stammered.

"You bet she can cook!" Fred stated emphatically.


WHEN NERVOUS TROUBLES MAKE ME "SHAKEY" I FIND DR. MILES NERVINE HELPS TO RELIEVE NERVOUS TENSION AND CALM JITTERY FEELINGS

There's plenty these days to make people nervous. And overtaxed nerves can turn nights and days into misery! If you suffer in this way, try the soothing, quieting effect of Dr. Miles Nervine which contains well-known nerve sedatives. Take Nervine according to directions for help in general nervousness, sleeplessness, hysterical conditions, nervous fears; also to help headache and irritability due to nervousness. In the meantime, eat more natural food . . . get your vitamins and take sufficient rest. Effervescing Nervine Tablets are 35c and 75c. Nervine Liquid: 25c and $1.00.

"You're both hired," Mr. Banghart announced.

Fred and Laurel stared at him with open mouths. Mr. Banghart's sour countenance softened.

"I own a hardware business and I need a sensible young man to help me. I fired the last one because he lost a keg of roofing tacks off the truck today where I picked them up in my tires. I've lived alone in this house since my wife died. Haven't been able to find a cook who can make an omelet the way I like it. Bring in your things! You're both staying here from now on—if you can put up with a bad tempered old man."

"You bet we can! Er—I mean—thanks a lot, Mr. Banghart!"

Mr. Banghart actually smiled.

Handy In Arctic

Refrigerators Keep Food At Right Temperature The Year Round

Eskimos have chuckled at many of the contraptions brought to eastern Arctic trading posts by white men—but they let out hearty guffaws when wives of the white men began to import refrigerators for their frame wooden houses.

Now their laughter has subsided, Maj. D. L. McKeand, superintendent of the eastern Arctic, said. Even in the Arctic where the temperature seldom stays high long enough for anything to turn sour, refrigerators are handy.

The white trader found his enemy wasn't heat but cold, which froze valuable foodstuffs when they were placed outdoors to prevent fermentation.

Partly-used cans of milk, vegetables or fruit soon froze solid and had lost their flavor when thawed out. It led to some cases of food poisoning and to waste. With the refrigerators, food is kept at the right temperature the year around.

WOULD BE SATISFACTION

Henry M. Spelman, Jr., chief of the leather products and shoe section of the U.S. Office of Civilian Requirements, predicts that old tire carcasses will be used for shoe soles. Probably many pedestrians will be glad to walk on remnants of used autos which tried so hard to run over them.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Canadian Soldier On Guard

—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

A hole blasted in a hill-top wall in Italy gives this Canadian, Pte. M. D. White, of Grassland, Alta., a vantage point from which to observe any enemy movements while men of his unit move into a new position.

People Are Terrified

Germans Believe Occupied Countries Will Take Terrible Revenge

Neutrals with good sources in the Reich contend that the Allies will have a hard job overcoming the deeply instilled German fear of defeat. Goebbels has terrified the people with warnings of the revenge of the Red Army and the occupied countries. Many are already trying to save themselves by being decent to war prisoners and slave laborers, often going so far as to aid them in escaping. Nevertheless, Germans are showing resentment against the Nazis, particularly against young officials holding down soft, home-front jobs, and the German press, under orders, is trying to stem it. A typical quote from a Stuttgart paper: "The question of deferred occupations is dealt with today with . . . . incorruptible severity. Men . . . in brown uniforms . . . are remaining in the homeland only because their main occupation. . . . is essential to the war."—Newsweek.

Western Wheat

Average Protein Content Of 1943 Wheat Crop Was Higher

The average protein content of the 1943 crop of western Canadian hard red spring wheat is 13.5 per cent, the board of grain commissioners' laboratory reported in Winnipeg in a final estimate.

This figure is 0.7 per cent. higher than the corresponding figure for 1942 and 0.2 per cent. lower than the average in each of the last 17 years.

The survey was made on analyses of 5,645 samples grading 1, 2, 3 and 4 Northern.

By provinces, with 1942 figures in brackets: Manitoba 13.1 (13.0); Saskatchewan 13.8 (12.9) and Alberta 13.1 (12.4) per cent.

Praise For Canada

Britain Appreciates What Farmers Have Done In Supplying Bacon

Describing himself as "one of the boys in the back room of the British Ministry of Food since 1939," John Maud, C.B.E., Secretary to the Ministry, told the Dominion-Provincial Agricultural Conference how he and his colleagues appreciate the part Canadian farmers are playing in providing Britain with bacon.

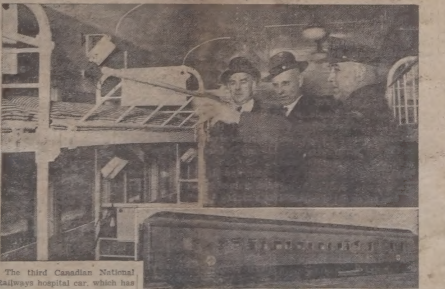
With the collapse of the Low Countries in 1940 and the consequent loss of bacon supplies from across the channel, there was no possible alternative to obtaining bacon from Canada if Britain were to continue fighting. "A miracle had to happen if the British Ministry of Food were to keep people fed, and we of the British Ministry appreciate the part the people of Canada have played in making possible this miracle. We shan't forget," said Mr. Maud.

"Breakfast is the one meal in the day that is rather unsatisfactory," he said. "For most of us it consists of tea, toast with little margerine to spread on the toast and less marmalade to spread on the margerine. Then there is porridge which, because of the milk shortage, is rather thick. Did we not have the four-ounce bacon ration, it would be impossible for us to have even the one cooked breakfast to which we look forward every week."

GOOD SUPPLY OF SEEDS

The agriculture department said that there now are adequate supplies of most varieties of vegetable seeds in Canada to meet domestic needs and provide for shipment of "several million pounds" to Britain. A seed production program was arranged last spring by the agricultural supplies board. It was successful, the department said, and plans now are well advanced to extend it into next year.

New Hospital Car Ready For Service



The third Canadian National Railways hospital car, which has just been completed in the company's shops, includes a number of important improvements over the previous types of car in use in Canada. This car, like the others, was developed by officers of the railway's medical and mechanical departments in cooperation with the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. The beds are of continuous construction and interlock. One bed post serves two beds, effecting rigidity of design as well as a saving in material. Each bed is equipped with an individual bed lamp with adjustable reflector shade, ash tray and an extension call bell. Upper beds are equipped with drop-side safety guards made of the same material as the bed instead of the usual fabric. The interior color scheme now corresponds with that of modern medical institutions, a sea green for the walls, with a white ceiling and brown battleship linoleum for the floor. Other improvements have been made in the admitting room, and the diet kitchen and dispensary. The car, like two previous C.N.R. hospital cars, is of all steel construction and is specially designed for smooth riding comfort. The upper photo shows an officer of the R.C.A.M.C. inspecting the new car accompanied by Dr. K. E. Dowd, chief medical officer, and E. R. Battley, chief of motive power and car equipment. In the centre, an exterior view of the new car, and, below, photo taken in one of the earlier type of cars which was included in the special hospital train carrying Canadian wounded from Halifax where they were disembarked from the hospital ship Lady Nelson, formerly flagship of the Canadian National Steamships.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

JUNIOR NURSING AIDES

A Junior Nursing Aides Corps, to provide for adolescent Canadian girls an opportunity for patriotic service which is now denied many of them, would fill the bill so far as 17-year-old Thelma Parker of London, Ont., is concerned.

The Women's Division of the Health League of Canada is studying the possibilities of establishing such a corps under official auspices or through some voluntary organizations. Thelma Parker read about it in the newspapers, and here is what she wrote Mrs. J. H. Harris, president of the women's division, who proposed the project:

"I am a girl seventeen years of age, strong and healthy and ready to do my bit to help win the war, but, like you say, we haven't been given the chance and we will show you that the Junior Miss is not only strong, but patriotic, and willing to do her bit.

"Nursing is near to every girl's heart or at least fifty per cent. I myself have always wanted to be a nurse, but due to circumstances beyond my control I will never have that chance.

"We need your help more than even you realize; the strain of every day things and the feeling that you could be doing more is very depressing.

"Again I say, give us the chance and we will do a job that will make those fighting on the front know that we are behind them.

"I could go on for pages but I know your time is valuable.

"God bless you and may you find grace and courage to carry on this great undertaking.

Gratefully yours,
Thelma Parker."

A High Ideal

Chicago Paper's Remark About United Nations' Leaders Really A Compliment

The Niagara Falls Review says: The Chicago Tribune slurringly refers to President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and other Allied leaders as "the Boy Scouts at Cairo." Yet, as R. M. Harrison, in the Windsor Star, notes, a Scouts' oath calls upon him to do his duty to God and his country, to obey the Scout law—try to improve on that law if you can—to help other people at all times and to keep himself physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight. What higher ideal could there be for a man to shoot at?

SELECTED RECIPES

ORANGE CAKE

- ¼ cup shortening
- ¼ cup butter
- ½ cup brown sugar
- ½ cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
- 2 eggs, separated
- 1 cup raisins, 1 orange (put through food chopper)
- 2 cups sifted pastry or cake flour
- 1 teaspoon baking soda
- ⅛ teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon ground nutmeg
- ½ teaspoon ground cinnamon
- ⅔ cup sour milk

Cream shortening and butter; blend in brown sugar and ¼ cup of the corn syrup. Add beaten egg yolks; beat well, then add orange-raisin mixture and blend. Add sifted dry ingredients alternately with sour milk. Beat egg whites stiff but not dry, and gradually beat into them the remaining ¼ cup of corn syrup. Fold lightly into batter and turn into two 9" greased layer cake pans; bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 25 minutes. When cool, put together with Orange Filling and top with any desired icing. OR—Bake the cake in a greased pan 8" x 12" in a 350 degree F. oven for 35 to 40 minutes. While still warm top with grated orange rind or dust lightly with icing sugar.

Lemon Or Orange Filling

- 2½ tablespoons Benson's or Canada Corn Starch
- ⅓ cup sugar
- ⅓ cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
- ¼ teaspoon salt
- ⅔ cup boiling water
- 1 egg, slightly beaten
- 3 tablespoons lemon or orange juice
- 1 teaspoon grated lemon or orange rind
- 1 teaspoon butter

Mix together corn starch, sugar, corn syrup and salt in top part of double boiler. Add boiling water and blend with rotary beater. Cover and cook over boiling water until clear and smooth (12 to 15 minutes), stirring frequently. Beat egg slightly, add lemon or orange juice and rind; add to hot mixture, blend, and continue cooking, covered, 3 minutes. Remove from heat and add butter; beat until creamy. Cook slightly before putting between layers of cake.

CAME FROM PERU

According to the News Bulletin of the National Geographic Society, quinine may again be produced in South America. It seems that there are 700,000 "forgotten" quinine-bearing acres in Colombia. The quinine prescribed by doctors is not native to the Netherlands Indies, the pre-war sources of supply, but a foster child left on a foreign "doorstep" less than a century ago when seeds were carried abroad from parent trees in Peru.

Here's Speedy Relief For
Tender, Aching, Burning Feet

Your feet may be so swollen and inflamed that you think you can't go another step. Your shoes may feel as if they are cutting into the flesh. You feel sick all over with the pain and torture; you'd give anything to get relief.

Two or three applications of Moone's Emerald Oil and in a few minutes the pain and soreness disappears.

No matter how discouraged you have been, if you have not tried Emerald Oil then you have something to learn. Get a bottle today—at all drugstores.

Alaska Highway

The Distance Cut Down By Elimination Of Curves

Official distance of the Alaska highway from Dawson Creek, B.C., its southern terminus, to Fairbanks, is 1,523 miles, Col. K. B. Bush, chief of staff of the United States northwest service command, said. The total slices more than 100 miles off the old figure of 1,630 miles.

"The reduction in distance was accomplished," Col. Bush said, "through the construction of necessary cut-offs, fills and tangents and the elimination of dangerous curves during the summer and fall of this year."

Of the 1,523-mile total, 620 miles are in British Columbia, 580 in the Yukon Territory and 323 miles in Alaska.

The road crosses into the Yukon Territory from British Columbia near the historic old Hudson's Bay store at Lower Post.

Whitehorse is 918 miles from Dawson Creek.

Ravages Of War

Canadian Troops In Sicily Saved Precious Treasures From Destruction

It was not Canadian troops who aggravated the ravages of war in Sicily. On the contrary, it was German regiments which, in retreat, pillaged and devastated areas before the advancing Allies put an end to their work of destruction. The Canadian soldiers carefully saved monuments and churches in their operations against the fleeing Nazis. They now learn with legitimate pride that they saved precious treasures, principally at Palermo and Syracuse. Old temples, the amphitheatre of Agrigento, the Greek and Roman ruins of Segesta, the old residences of the Thirteenth Century, cathedrals and palaces remained intact, thanks to the vigilance of the Allied leaders and the exemplary conduct of our troops.—Le Soleil, Quebec.

SMILE AWHILE

"Should I marry a girl who can take a joke?"

"That's the only kind you'll get."

* * * *

Smith—"So you're setting your boy up in the bakery business?"

Jones—"Yes, he's so keen on dough and such a swell loafer that I'm sure he'll rise in the business."

* * * *

"What are you doing in the pantry, Ronnie?"

"Fighting temptation, mother."

* * * *

"Did you say that any incompetent man could run an hotel?"

"No. I said that any inn experienced man could."

* * * *

"Well, I'll be going now. Don't trouble to see me to the door."

"No trouble at all. It's a pleasure."

* * * *

Floorwalker: "That customer was hanging around for a long time. What did he want to see?"

Pretty Assistant (coyly): "Me, sir."

* * * *

Father—So you love my daughter?

Suitor—Love her? Why, I would die for her. For one soft glance from her sweet eyes I would hurl myself off a lofty cliff—glad of the chance to sacrifice myself in her name.

Father—Well, I forbid the marriage. I'm something of a liar myself and one is enough in a small family like ours.

* * * *

"Answer me, Clara," he said in a moment of passion. "I can bear this suspense no longer."

"Answer him, Clara," echoed the old man in the hall, thinking of the light and coal bills, "I can bear this expense no longer."

* * * *

"Do you know that your wife is going about telling everybody that you can't keep her in clothes?"

"That's nothing. I bought her a home and I can't keep her in that either."

* * * *

Grasshopper green is to be the fashionable color in wool this spring.

The very thing for jumpers.

* * * *

"Is this the pugilist who was run into by a motorist?" asked the house surgeon.

"No; he's the motorist who ran into the pugilist."

* * * *

"Men are only grown-up boys," says a woman novelist.

The child who used to take the clock to pieces to see how it works, now does the same to his car to see why it doesn't

2548

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WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $2.00 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.50.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1944.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.48½
3 c.w.	.48½
Ex. 1 feed	.48½
1 feed	.48½
2 feed	.46½
3 feed	.43½
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.63¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	63¾
1 feed	62¾
2 feed	.62¾
3 feed	.59¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.03½
3 c.w.	.98½
4 c.w.	.89½

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.06
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

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The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1944

HAPPY NEW YEAR

We have reason to look back with satisfaction on the year that has gone, and to look ahead as a New Year brings us new hopes in our individual lives; and in these war years we are dreaming of a new world order of peace, and a new social order of justice. May 1944 be the year of victory for the Allied Nations, and may it bring peace to the embattled nations of the world.

Have these dreams a basis in reality? Those of us who were old enough in 1914-18 to listen to what was then being said remember being told that the war was to end war and to make the world safe for democracy.

Disillusionment came quickly. Democracy was overthrown in all the larger nations of Europe except Britain and France, and most of the smaller countries, and a militarist nationalism took possession of men's souls like a religion.

However, we have much to be thankful for at this time. We have not known scarcity in any real sense of the term, but at most disappointment in not being able to obtain as many luxuries as we wanted, owing to the inconvenience of rationing on a generous scale.

The coming year is full of promise. May we go forward dauntlessly as in the past, and carry on with courage and good cheer to make 1944 the year of Victory—and Peace.

FIGHTING SONS DESERVE FIGHTING MOTHERS

Here is a New Year's programme that a mother with four sons overseas outlines for all the mothers of Canada.

"Another year is here and our sons are still away, fighting for freedom and a chance to build a new world. We can picture their slow progess in Italy, bogged down by mud and rain and the bitter cold of the mountains. Others are in nightly combat over Germany or the occupied countries, and many more are keeping watch over our convoys whipped by the stinging gales of the North Atlantic.

"What about us, their mothers? What can we do to deserve such gallant sons? They are struggling against a tyranny that would overwhelm the world. Ours is the battle to make Canada a land worth fighting for. We can be an inspired army on the home front fighting for a new spirit in the country. We must have clear objectives and be ready to sacrifice all we have and are to win them, before our sons come back.

1. Let us fight for sound homes for the whole nation.
2. Let us fight for the schools that will produce the best possible citizens—men who will put their country's welfare before their own selfish interests.
3. Let us fight for the healing of all the bitterness that exists in industry, that management and labor may work and build together for the benefit of all.
4. Let us fight for a real understanding between all the races of Canada.

"You may say, 'Where can I begin?' and the answer is just where you are. You can start by creating the sort of home your son will want to find when he returns, where the family get on with one another, where there is plenty of fun and laughter and where his friends are welcome.

"Why not a million women in Canada starting to fight on this basis? Perhaps the men who are serving us with such devotion would find that we had also done our bit at home in their absence.

"Let us begin to fight now. There is no time to be lost."

—Pull Together Canada Press Service.

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

I am grateful for this opportunity to extend for the first time as Premier the sincere best wishes of myself and my colleagues to all for a happy and prosperous and victorious New Year.

As we stand on the threshold of 1944 we can look with assurance into the future with greater confidence than we have known during the past four and a half years of war. We have the encouraging assurances of our highest military leaders that if each of us does his or her share victory may crown our efforts in 1944. During the past year we have witnessed with admiration the heroic achievements of the fighting forces of the United Nations. We have learned with justifiable pride and undying gratitude of the gallant feats of arms performed by Canada's own fighting sons.

While cheering news comes from the battle fronts of the world we may also find much at home to sustain our bright outlook. Our production levels have soared to unprecedented heights; our harvests have been bountiful and our people in all walks of life are working together with one united purpose, to hasten the day when loved ones will at long last be reunited and when the din of battle will give way to a just and enduring peace; but let us not be satisfied with what has been achieved. Our task is not yet finished. Let us therefore go forward into the New Year united and resolute in our determination to stand shoulder to shoulder with our fighting sons in the hour of their supreme test, and to do all in our power to make Canada a country worthy of their magnificent sacrifice.

We would do well as a people to adopt as a national resolution for the coming year the memorable words of Abraham Lincoln:

"With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations."

E. C. MANNING,
Premier.

Local and District

Bud Farquharson, R.C.A.F., spent New Year's leave in Delia

• • •

Lloyd Hubbard, R. C. A. F., spent New Year's leave with his parents in Delia.

• • •

Bobby Tiffin spent a furlough with his parents previous to Christmas.

• • •

Tom Peters, of Leslieville, is the new night operator at the local C.N.R. depot.

• • •

Pte. Ann Almond, of the C.W.-A.C., spent six days' leave at her home during Xmas.

• • •

Art. Schultz, of the R.C.A.F., spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Dmytruk.

• • •

Bill Hall, of the A.S.C., spent Xmas leave with his wife and family in Delia.

• • •

Lac. Peter Almond of the R.C.A.F., was home on Christmas furlough.

• • •

Cpl. Wm. Nichol spent Xmas leave with his wife and family in Delia.

• • •

Andrew Dmytruk, of the R.C.-A.F., was home on leave for the Christmas holidays.

• • •

Geo. Chase, of the R.C.A.F., spent Xmas leave with his mother in Delia.

• • •

Frank Robinson spent Xmas with his son and daughter-in-law, and family, in Calgary.

• • •

Herb Miles, of the Veterans' Home Guard, Lethbridge, was home on six days' Xmas leave.

• • •

Lester Battle, of the R.C.A.F., spent the Xmas holidays with his wife and family at their home here in Delia.

• • •

Harry Ballf, Jr., who is attending technical school in Calgary, spent the Xmas holidays at his home here.

• • •

Miss Phyllis McLaren, who is attending business college in Calgary, spent the holidays with her father and relatives.

• • •

Miss B. Caroline Rieger, of the Hanna High School staff, spent the Christmas vacation with her parents in Delia.

• • •

Albert Chase, who is attending Western Canada High School in Calgary, spent the Christmas vacation at his home in Delia.

• • •

Cpl. B. Kary, R.C.O.C., spent New Year's leave with his folks at Hanna, and also visited with his brother and family in Delia.

• • •

Lac W. A. Church returned to Macleod on Tuesday's bus after spending the Xmas leave at the home of his parents.

• • •

Mrs. F. T. Ward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop, spent the Christmas holiday at their home here in Delia.

• • •

Ferguson Legg and Jack Wilburn, of the R. C. N. R., were guests of Mrs. Murray and Sheila during the Xmas holidays.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Friedley entertained a number of guests to a turkey dinner, with all the trimmings, on New Year's Eve.

• • •

Word comes that Leonard Archibald Alexander McFarlane, of Delia, enlisted in the Canadian (Active) Army on Dec. 17, 1943.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. G. Innes spent a few days during the holidays visiting with their daughter and son-in-law and family, at Turner Valley, Alta.

• • •

Miss Jean Cammidge, Home Economics teacher of Royalties, spent the Christmas holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cammidge, Delia.

• • •

Percy Gates, of the Opportune Flour Mill, was a visitor to Calgary during the Xmas holidays, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McKay.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cosovan and family, of Three Hills, were Christmas visitors at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dmytruk.

WAR SALVAGE

This is a good time to clean the closets and shelves of newspapers and magazines, and wrapping paper, and bundle them up and deliver them to **Gibson's Garage** before January 15th, when a shipment of salvage paper and rubber will be made.

If you have any old tires, or other salvage rubber, bring them along.

HELP CANADA'S WAR EFFORT

Delia Salvage Committee

Capt. Mary Morrison, of the C.W.A.C., Calgary, spent the festive season at her home in Delia.

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Mrs. W. Curtis has just received a letter from her son Joe, who is now Flying Officer, somewhere in India.

• • •

P/O Freddie Morrison has recieved another commision, and is now flying officer somewhere in England

• • •

Miss Margaret Fitzsimmons returned to resume her duties at the University Hospital, Edmonton, after spending the Xmas holidays at her home in Delia.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Tiffin were visitors in Calgary, to see their son Bobbie, of the R.C.A.F., off on Xmas morning to rejoin his unit.

• • •

Dudley Edwards, who attends Normal School in Calgary, spent Christmas and the New Year's holidays with his parents, who farm west of Delia.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Payne and son Leslie, of Calgary, spent the Christmas holidays at the home of Mrs. Payne's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Cammidge, of Delia.

• • •

Miss Margaret Holland, nurse-in-training at the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, and her father were visitors with Miss Holland's grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leckie, during Xmas Day

• • •

Climaxing the exceptionally fine weather for this season of the year right up till New Year's Day, Old Man Winter took over on Sunday, when the temperature dropped to near the zero mark. A cold wave struck from the north, accompanied by a light snowfall that continued all day. About two inches of snow had fallen by Monday, with a further lowering temperature of 10 below zero. This will gladen the hearts of local curlers, who up till this time have been unable to start the curling season owing to mild weather.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

The Work of the Scientist

Our farmers, and all of us owe a great debt to our talented Canadian scientists in agriculture. It is, I think, safe to say that if our Canadian farmers were using today those varieties of grains and breeds of livestock that were common forty years ago, they would have hardly anything to export.

The agricultural scientist has produced better breeds of livestock, higher yielding and higher quality varieties of grains, that have helped our farmers to survive, and now to the long list of these varieties which have been boons to our farmers, comes the promise in a year or so of a new wheat that will be resistant to saw-flies, and which, therefore, will save our farmers millions of dollars a year in losses. (The loss this year from saw fly damage is estimated to amount to 20 million bushels of wheat).

How valuable is the work of these scientists! And yet they are among the lowest paid men belonging to any occupation that requires the high talents and the expensive education that these men must have. I for one suggest that it is high time their employers—the Dominion and Provincial Governments—reconsider sympathetically the remuneration these so valuable friends of the farmers are receiving, for we must depend upon them to introduce still better varieties and breeds to compete with the advances being made by our competitors for world markets

Cards of Thanks

Mrs. James Beattie (nee Ruth Wilson), wishes to thank the many friends who contributed to her wedding gift.

—(Signed), Mrs. James Beattie
Victoria, B.C,

We wish to thank our many kind friends for the lovely flowers, cards and letters sent to Mrs. Wm. Hudgeon while a patient in the Drumheller Hospital.

—Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Hudgeon
and Earle.

Former Delia Woman

(Continued from first page)

sandwiches, coffee and fruit for them.

Although her work in the International Settlement in Shanghai brought her into contact mostly with "foreigners" (those who were not Chinese) she spoke highly of Chinese loyalty and said that these people had most amazing memories. Her husband had been in China off and on since about 1905 and it was frequent occurrence when they wandered into small stores to have the proprietor say: "Master, do you remember me? I knew you when you were at such and such an address."

Will Carry On

Asked whether she noticed many changes in Canada since the time she had sailed from Vancouver to China, she replied that she had not been here long enough to find out, since she only arrived at the week-end after Mrs. Lane had met her in Montreal. Since her home is in Western Canada, she remarked that she would be able to tell more when she had been on familiar ground.

In the meantime until the day comes when her husband can rejoin her, Mrs. Burgess is going to make a new life for herself and live for the future.—Peterborough Examiner.

[Mrs. Burgess was better known here and in Craigmyle as Myrtle Landon, daughter of W. P. Landon, and sister of Mrs. Newcombe, Mrs. Lane, and Mrs. George Delsing. She was a graduate nurse, taking her training in Vancouver General Hospital. Later she married there and went to China with her husband] —ED.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By
Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

AVOIDABLE LOSSES

Grain Inspection Branch figures for the period August 1 to October 15, reveal a serious situation which involves heavy losses to the farmers concerned. We refer to increases in 'smutty' and 'rejected' wheat.

Smutty Wheat

With rare exceptions, which need not concern us here, all smutty wheat results from stinking smut (bunt). In Hard Red Spring wheat and Durum, this disease can be completely controlled by seed treatment. On October 14, the Wheat Board Price List provided for a discount of 10c per bushel for smut in grades No. 1 Hard to No. 4 Northern. Since August 1, 101 cars have graded smutty; a frequency five times as great as last year. *The loss to the farmer is nearly $100.00 per car.*

Rejected Wheat

'Rejected' gradings have increased at an alarming rate this season, though most of the wheat so graded was probably grown in 1942, when harvest conditions were unfavorable. Aside from ragweed, most rejections are due to excess moisture resulting in heating and sprouting. The discount for grades No. 1 Hard to No. 4 Northern is 11c per bushel—*a serious loss.* Since August 1, 329 cars have graded rejected; they are three times as common as last year. This loss cannot be eliminated, but it can be greatly reduced.

Write to us, or apply to the nearest line elevator agent for the following "Seedtime and Harvest" articles:

1. "Tough Grain" (by Dr. K. W. Neatby)
2. "What We Have, We Hold!" (by Dr. B. N. Smallman).

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.
Almond, Peter
Almond, Caroline Ann
Bertsch, R.
Bertsch, W.
Bertsch, Rubin
Bertsch, Edwin
Billings, Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brunner, H.
Battle, J.
Battle, Robt.
Battle, Lester
Burke, Norman
Berg, Matt.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Berg, Robt.
Bender, R.
Blair, John
Curtis, Wm. (sen.)
Curtis, Joe
Curtis, Billy
Cave, J.
Cook, Gordon L.
Church, W. A.
Digiano, L.
Dack, David
Dack, Phillip
Dmytruk, Mike
Dmytruk, Andrew
Dmytruk, Alex.
Dechenne, R. K.
Dodds, Nicholas
Elliott, Dorothy
Edmonson, Bert.
Edwards, Basil
Edwards, Allan
Edwards, Harris
Edgley, Gordon
Fulton, Isabell
Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, R. H.
Friedley. Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Friedley, Elmer M.
Foye, Gordon R.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.
Fletcher, Russel
Farwell, Russell
Ferris, Jack
Fitzsimmons, Norman A.
Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom
Galer, Nick
Gordon, Arthur R.
Godwin, Mrs. A.
Gibson, Bob
Hubbard, L.
Hubbard, Jim
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hoy, T. C.
Humphrey, T.
Hudgeon, P.
Harsch, Fred
Hall, Wm.
Hartman, John
Harrison, Vivian
Harrison, Jean
Imler, G.
Joberg, Ellis
Jones, Evan
Jamieson, Pete
King, N.
Kempf, K.
Killian, Bill
Limpert, J. B.
Lefley, J.
Lefley, Art.
Larder, C. (missing)
Lindsay, W.
Lane, Ross
Lane, Bette
Long, Sidney
Long, Reta
Long, Edna May
Martin, Jimmy
Morrison, Billy
Morrison, Mary
Morrison, Fred
Morrison, Doug.
Morrison, M. M.
Mittlestead, M.
Mossop, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, N. J.
Marshall, Fred.
Marshall, T. A.
Miles, Hern.
Miles, Harold
McMurchie, J.
McLaren, Alex.
McCully, Jack B.
Mittlestead, N.
McKee, S. W.
McAuliffe, Tom
MacMillan, Harry
MacMillan, Bobbie
Macpherson, K. R.
Moore, Byron G.
Moore, Frank C.
McConnell, John
Morlock, E. E.
Newman, W.
Nafflu, Alex.
Nicholl, Wm.
Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe
Porter, F.
Porter, E.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Ben (Sr.)
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart
Pearson, Doris
Peterson, James
Peterson, Olaf
Piffer, Homar
Piffer, Earl
Pearson, Ernest H.
Rieger, Henry
Rieger, William
Reid, Emerson
Ripper, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ripper, Rosemary
Ross, G.
Reib, Gilbert
Simpson, Allan
Simpson, Jimmy
Sprouse, K.
Sprouse, Robert
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeets, S.
Skeets, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Staples, L. D.
Swainson, Carl
Stoness, R.
Snyder, Lorne
Saluke, L. Sam
Sloan, Melvin
Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Thompson, Cecil
Tario, J. D.
Tiffin, Robt. L.
Todd, Edmund
Tillotson, Eunice
Tillotson, L. M.
Tillotson, J. R.
Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art
Watson, Frank
Wallace, R. J.
Wallace, Oliver D.

N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, January 6, 7, 8, and 9. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6

6:30	p.m.	The Aldrich Family.
7:00	"	Bing Crosby Music Hall.
8:00	"	CBC National News.
8:15	"	CBC Concert Series.
9.00	"	Drama.
9:30	"	CBR Concert Orchestra.
11:00	"	BBC News Reel.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7

6:00	p.m.	"Victory Parade."
7:00	"	Waltz Time.
7:30	"	R.C.A.F. Quiz Show.
8:00	,,	CBC National News.
9:00	"	Soliloquy.
9:30	"	Music from the Pacific.
10:15	"	Current Events.
10:30	"	The Northern Messenger.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8

6:00	p.m.	Jolly Millar Time.
7:00	"	CBC News.
7:05	"	N.H.L. Hockey.
8:30	"	Organ Recital.
9:00	"	Red River Barn Dance.
9:30	"	United Services Centre Show.
10:30	"	Holywood Curtain Call.
11:00	"	CBC News.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 9

6:30	p.m.	Week-End Review.
7:00	"	Drama.
7:30	"	Album of Familiar Music.
8:00	"	CBC National News.
8:15	"	Songs of Empire.
9:30	"	Sonata Recital.
10:30	"	Vesper Hour.
11:00	"	CBC News.